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CAN'T CRUSH COAKER

Petty Spite and Jealousy Will Not Poison Minds of Fishermen Against Their Leader

TORY ABUSE HAS NO EFFECT

March 28th, 1921. The Editor "Advocate".

Dear Sir,—Easter Monday: A good day to defend a good man in the interests of right.

"Sink or swim with Coaker" should be the bye word at every fisherman's fireside; on the fishing ground; on the frozen pans; and in the lumber camps, because no other man since the days of Cabot has attempted to lift up the fishermen from slavery to prosperity as Coaker did. He is in the watch tower morning, noon and night watching their best interests, that is his whole ambition, nothing else occupies his attention only their welfare; he is their best friend, stick to him like a brick. His success in his wonderful works is a mystery. No grass has grown under his feet; working fifteen hours a day while those of his enemies who are slandering him are hugging the blankets. The man who thinks that he can get even with Coaker is counting his chickens before they are hatched. Since Coaker came on the scene, some ten years ago, every pressure was brought to bear to down him in the most filthy abuse and slander to poison the fishermen against him, but they met their

match, he flattened them out every time. As the dirty Harbor Main elections are over and the Holy Season of Lent has passed for another year, it gives me an opportunity to defend the best man that the country ever knew in the fishermen's interest. What Coaker has done within the last ten years in lifting up the fishermen is beyond dispute. His few and greatest enemies cannot shut their eyes to the facts of what he has done, but they do shut their eyes to the true facts, so they can carry out their petty spite and jealousy, who have no interest in the country and the fishermen, only their own personal gain, and to gain their petty spite, they will stoop to anything in slander and abuse to poison Coaker in the eyes of the fishermen and pull down his great works in their interests that took him for the last ten years to build up. Coaker must be a wonderful man, a powerful man, a terrible man, in their estimation, to take up so much of their valuable time to crush him out of existence; they can scarcely open their mouths and a stroke of their pens without having a slap at Coaker; "what fools ye mortals be." But with all

their abuse and slander it will have no more effect on Coaker than a sparrow that would be flapping its wings against the Court House walls for the next hundred years. The fishermen especially to the North are the best judges of his great works in their interests. Coaker is up against it to-day because the whole financial condition of the world is up against it. When he introduced the Fish Regulations, he meant them for the best interests of the fishermen and the country at large, and, if they were not abused and Coaker slandered, good would have been the result, but every advantage was taken of them to down Coaker and the Regulations; lies were sent broadcast into our markets for spite and petty jealousy to poison the markets against Coaker, and Coaker alone was fighting for and whatever damage was done to injure the price of fish, the blame must be put on the shoulders of that jealous and spiteful opposition to drive Coaker out of existence and ruin the country.

Yes, Coaker rose the price of fish; the price of oil; the price of seals and everything that the country produces when the markets warranted better prices than was offered at the time. I can give many proofs because I took an interest and watched his great efforts in the fishermen's best interest; he represents more fishermen to-day than all the other members put together and he is stronger in their estimation, and he will hold them while his name is Coaker; they know their man; their best friend who has fought their best interest in spite of his enemies. They have not gone back on him; cannot go back on him and will not go back on him in spite of the lies, slander and abuse of his enemies to poison them against him.

I do not pretend to know much about the Regulations, but if they were not meant for the good of the fishermen, Coaker would not be a party to them, but I am satisfied that if it was not for the Regulations, the markets would be glutted early in the season, fish would come on to St. John's to be a drug; landed and sacrificed at any price that was offered or left it to rot in their schooners or bring it back again because the banks would not advance the price looked for, and it was only by Coaker's will power and determination that the price was kept up in spite of the slander and the abuse of his enemies; the banks put their foot down and would not advance any more than five dollars per quintal. Can there be anything more plainer than that? But Coaker said that the fishermen could not live on that price and demanded eight to ten dollars for them. Those who had good fish got nine to ten dollars, I saw many receipts; fish that was not as good got less, surely that was not Coaker's fault and why did not his enemies do better for the fishermen instead of trying to put the blame on Coaker's shoulders just for political and petty spite to injure him in the eyes of the fishermen. If it was not for the thousands of quintals of fish that

(Continued on page 4)

NEGOTIATIONS IN COAL STRIKE ARE PROBABLE

Transport Workers Decide To Join Strikers.

Disorders Continue and Temper of Men Is Determined

Re-open Negotiations

LONDON, April 6.—The executive body of the Miners' Union this afternoon accepted proposals that they should meet representatives of the owners and the Government with a view to re-opening negotiations for the settlement of the coal miners' strike.

Lloyd George Moves

LONDON, April 6.—The Prime Minister tonight invited the Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation to meet him early Thursday morning to discuss the coal strike situation.

Transport Workers Join

LONDON, April 7.—A decision to support the British miners in their strike was reached by the Transport Workers' Federation at a meeting held this morning. The vote was unanimous. It was decided to meet immediately the National Union of Railwaymen and Miners for the purpose of securing action on the strike situation by the Triple Alliance. The Federation of Transport Workers in 1918 had a membership of three hundred and thirteen thousand.

Disorders Increase

LONDON, April 6.—The disorders which began yesterday in the coal mining town of Cowdenheath, in Fife, Scotland, became more serious at midnight last night and in a series of clashes with the police a number of strikers were injured says a Central News despatch. Several police were wounded, the despatch says. Rioters repeatedly broke through the police cordon and succeeded in cutting electric wires and throwing the town in darkness. Police reinforcements are being rushed to the scene.

Of Million Pounds Weekly Control of Mines showed loss

LONDON, April 6.—The Prime Minister, replying in the House of Commons today in the debate on the coal situation, declared that what all wanted was to arrive at pacification in a very dangerous dispute, if it could be done in a way compatible with the interests of the nation as a whole. He concluded, however, that subsidizing a great industry out of taxation was wrong in principle and completely indefensible especially at the present time, in view of heavy taxation and the condition of the Exchequer. He recalled that the loss before March 21st, under Government control of the mines, was more than one million pounds sterling weekly, which would mean a loss of a hundred million pounds if the arrangement was not terminated. If it had been purely a question of extending control one month, said Lloyd George the extra burden on the taxpayer to avoid calamity would be justified, but there was no guarantee that at the end of the extension they would not have been faced by the same position.

Pleads Against Reprisals

LONDON, April 6.—Endorsing the Archbishop of Canterbury's recent protest in the House of Lords against reprisals in Ireland, nine Bishops and heads of the principal nonconformist churches in Great Britain have sent a letter to the Prime Minister and Irish Secretary, pleading for peace in Ireland. "Present policy," says the letter, "exposes us to misunderstanding and hostile criticism even of the friendliest of the world's nations."

The Canada Launched

SHELBURNE, N.S., April 7.—All Shelburne turned out to-night to witness the launching of the schooner Canada, another cup contender in the International Race at Halifax next autumn. She is a fine vessel, and expected to be speedy.

The Imperial Parliament

A Resume Of A Week's Work In The Mother Of Parliaments

How The London Times Reports The Work

WESTMINSTER, March 18.—The outstanding business before the House of Commons during the past week has been the bill to authorize financial penalties against Germany for the rejection of the Reparation terms submitted by the Allies at the London Conference. Although the text of the measure for enabling the Government to appropriate 50 per cent. of the value of German imports into this country was not available until Saturday, a general debate upon the Allied terms took place on the Vote on Account, when the whole position created by Germany's recalcitrancy came under review. Among the distinguished listeners were Mr. Bland and other members of the French Delegation, the Italian and Japanese Ambassadors and the Swedish Minister.

"Germany Must Pay."

That "Germany must pay" was the keynote of the debate. Mr. Clynes speaking on behalf of the Labor Party no less than Lord Robert Cecil and Sir Edward Carson started from this assumption. "There was profound agreement," said the chairman of the Labor Party, "that Germany should repair the damage viciously done by her in the war." "We are bound by the Treaty of Versailles," was Lord R. Cecil's reminder. "If any modifications were ever to be made in that Treaty, they could only be made by the free and full consent of all the co-signatories," he said, and he did not consider that the time for reviewing that Treaty had come. But when he came to deal with the methods by which the Allies sought to hold Germany to her obligations Mr. Clynes joined issue with the Government, and lanced himself in an awkward dilemma through his failure to show an alternative method of enforcing reparation.

Labour's Reservations.

Mr. Clynes contended that the Allies had not exhausted every effort to secure a settlement by agreement with Germany on lines for more remunerative than measures of force, were likely to prove. Germany could only be made to pay through the channel of normal trade. The Allied plan, in his opinion, seemed likely to exact reparation in a way which would impose greater suffering on the receiver than on the payer, and he indicated the fear of the Labor Party that the result might be an increase of unemployment. He also complained that the Prime Minister had not given Parliament an opportunity to express its views before force was applied. How much of the recent decision, he queried, was French and how little British; he blamed the Prime Minister for not giving the Germans the week for which they asked, suggested that the League of Nations or the United States might have been asked to arbitrate, and asked that the Prime Minister should give them one doctrine, not several, about reparation.

Mr. Lloyd George's Reply.

The Prime Minister was quick to seize upon the weak spot in the Labor Party's case. Opening with a vigorous appeal for unanimity and abstinence from anything that might stiffen German resistance, he confessed that he was mystified by Mr. Clynes's attitude. He had admitted that Germany ought to pay, and that she was not paying; yet what was his remedy? If Mr. Clynes argued that Germany could not pay he was flatly against the opinion of all our experts. Then what was the sense of saying that we must on no account apply compulsion? They could not have it both ways—say that this is just a debt, and then "Oh, but you must not enforce it." Were the Allies' demands extravagant? Mr. Lloyd George went on. They were that Germany should pay in the next two years £100,000,000 sterling, plus 20 per cent. of her exports, which were £215,000,000 last year, apart from the quantities sent to France for reparation. That is, Germany would pay £120,000,000 sterling, which is about half her exports. The amount represented about one-fourth or one-fifth of what we are paying for our debt charges for the war and for pensions. Germany both could and would pay if she were convinced that we are in earnest.

A Practical Measure!

Taking up an interjection that more

efficacious means could have been adopted to secure payment, Mr. Lloyd George contended that the 50 per cent. levy on German goods would succeed. Germany's exports to the Allied countries amount to 50 or 60 per cent. of her total foreign trade. Did members suppose that Germany would prefer to lose the whole of that trade, fifty or sixty millions worth in a single year, rather than pay her debts? If she did not sell goods to Allied

countries where would she send them? Also he maintained that the only German aniline dyes, of which three-fourths of the factories were now in Allied occupation. When Germany realized the position he was convinced that there would be an agreement.

The Prime Minister did not, however, meet the difficulties which are in most people's minds. Will not the 50 per cent. paid to the Government

(Continued on Page 3)

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CHAPTER II.

A Visit to the Rectory.

He drove through the quiet street in a hired vehicle which deposited him at the door of the Queenswood Arms. He paid the driver, and strode into Jim Brooks' parlor—a parlor usually reserved for the elite of the village, who patronized the inn to discuss the burning questions of the hour.

Mr. Brooks met the stranger with a haughty stare. Mr. Brooks had been a trusted servant of my Lord of Queenswood for thirty years, and knew how to look haughty.

"My good fellow," said the stranger, easily, "fetch me a bottle of port, and let it be at least twenty years old. Oh, you needn't tell me anything about its qualities," he added, tossing down a bright sovereign. "I know the ways of old servants. One of 'em always keeps the village tavern, and another doesn't let him run short of good stuff to sell, even if he had to pay secret visits to my lord's wine cellar. Ha! ha! ha!"

He seemed to enjoy this questionable joke, and prevented Jim Brooks' explosion of indignation by telling him to keep the change.

The stranger tasted the wine, and pronounced it to be very good, adding:

"You will not mind me, Mr. Brooks, when you know me a little better. I always was considered funny, but there is no harm in me!"

"Are you going to stay long in Queenswood, sir?" asked Brooks, very much mollified by his guest's generosity.

"A few weeks, probably, and if you will direct me to the rectory I shall be much obliged. The parson and I are very old friends."

"Certainly, sir; that is easily done. You can see the church from the window here, and that is the rectory's house beside it."

The stranger smiled his thanks, and half an hour later was on his way to the rectory, fully aware that the landlord was being pilled with questions by half the tradesmen in the place.

There's no mistake about his being a gentleman," Jim Brooks told his neighbors. "Why, he paid me a sovereign for a bottle of port, and only drank a couple of glasses out of it! But I can't say I like the look of his handsome face; it reminds me of an eagle, or a hawk; and he's a soldier, or I'm out of my reckoning."

Meanwhile, the gentleman who was causing so much speculation had walked in a leisurely way toward the moss-green old church, and was gazing critically at the rectory's pretty house, which seemed to nestle for protection under one wing of the sacred edifice.

Then he opened the gate that led into a neatly kept garden, and stepping along the gravelled path, with its trim borders, rang a modest peal on the door-bell.

His summons was answered by a middle-aged woman of severe aspect, who regarded the stranger in questioning surprise.

"Is the rector within?" he demanded.

"Yes, sir," was the reply, "but he is not very well."

"Ah! I am sorry to hear that," was the response, in suave tones; "but he will be glad to see me. I am an old friend of his college days."

"Will you come in, sir?" asked the woman.

"Certainly; I have traveled thousands of miles to see my old chum, and have no intention of being turned away."

He spoke pleasantly, but there was a hidden determination in his manner that made the rector's housekeeper feel both awkward and uncomfortable.

"You need not announce me," continued. "I take it that you are—"

"Mrs. Mead, sir, I am Mr. Carleton's housekeeper," was the dignified reply. "My master is in the library. Follow me, please."

The stranger obeyed, and Mrs. Mead knocked at a door at the end of the winding old hall-way. A fretful voice said "Come in," and the housekeeper opened the door, saying:

"A gentleman to see you, sir. He would not give me his name."

The rector was about to deny his visitor admittance, when the stranger stepped into the room and closed the door in the housekeeper's face.

"What is the meaning of this, sir?" demanded the clergyman, angrily. "I

will not suffer such insolence!"

He had jumped to his feet, and was glaring at the intruder with fiery eyes.

"Jove! Carleton, can it be that you have forgotten me?" said the stranger, carelessly laying his hat and gloves on a small table at his side. "A nice sore of welcome this is, after an absence of twenty-two years."

The rector gazed at the man before him with dilating eyes, then his left hand went upward as though to press back the purple veins that were forming like twisted cords above his forehead.

"Lismore!" he whispered, through lips as white as the front of his spotless shirt; "Denzil Lismore!"

"Yes, Carleton, it is I. Don't look so scared, old man," he laughed, contemptuously. "I am not an avenging Nemesis! Jove! I flatter myself I am a little too good-looking mist-taken for one of the infernal deities! A pretty sort of a welcome this is, truly!"

The rector had dropped back into his seat, weak and trembling, the damp of an awful fear on his pallid face.

"I thought—I hoped that you were dead," he said, in that strange whisper of his "and that my secret was buried with you. Friend! what is it that you want now? Why have you returned to torture me?"

Mr. Denzil Lismore took a cigar from an elaborate case and smiled.

"On my word, Carleton, I must say that you are complimentary! Wish that I were dead, eh? Now, that is unkind. But you see that I am not dead, and also that there is no likelihood of my shuffling off this mortal coil to please even you! I am forty-four years of age, and pass for a man of thirty-five. You are fifty, and look nearly seventy. My dear fellow, it strikes me that remorse must be a horrible thing."

Lismore struck a match on the sole of his boot, and applied it to his cigar.

"I should imagine this to be a very pretty place in the summer," he observed. "How did you manage to fall into such luck? I infer that your patron, my Lord of Queenswood, is a generous man! Are you a happy husband and papa?" he added, upon hearing a peal of girlish laughter in another part of the house.

"Thank God, I am not!" was the hoarse rejoinder. "Now, Mr. Denzil Lismore, we will come to terms forthwith. What is your price? You have beggared me once, and I suppose you are here to do the same thing again; but let me warn you that my resources are limited, and that your harvest this time will be poor indeed."

Lismore regarded the clergyman in pretended astonishment.

"You have quite mistaken my feelings toward you," he said. "I am not here to exercise any power I may hold over you. I have paid you a visit merely for the sake of old times."

Mr. Carleton shuddered. "I know you too well for such harmless intentions," he groaned. "You are as cruel as a tiger, Denzil Lismore."

"I repeat it, Carleton, for I am no longer a poor man. A few years since several lives stood between me and the Lismore estates, with the possibility of more being added; but the devil always takes care of his own, and I am master of Lismore Grange, and all appertaining thereto. I have no ill-feeling toward you, simply because I know one or two of your youthful errors. Why should I have? I am even ready to refund the money you so kindly lent to me; but I wish to be entertained as an honored guest, and have an introduction to my Lord of Queenswood. This country is worth more than a passing observation, and there should be some very decent shooting in the neighborhood."

The rector began to breathe freely again, and the light of hope shone deeply in his gloomy eyes.

"You are not torturing me, Lismore?" he whispered. "Swear that you are not torturing me!"

"I have told you the simple truth," replied Lismore. "I discovered where you were, and what you were doing, quite by accident, and I expected a different welcome to this! I came here because I know so few people, and time was hanging heavily on my hands. Does it occur to you that a poor person is of little use to a man with an income of eight thousand a year? I have only come to ask you for friendship—to introduce me into a little of your select society. I am ambitious and the influence of a powerful noble like the Earl of Queenswood might land me into Parliament some day! No, Carleton, there is nothing more that I intend asking of you, at present. I am here as an old friend, by your kind invitation. My past is irrevocable, if inquired about!"

He laughed, but his fierce, black eyes were fixed menacingly upon his victim.

"My past is irrevocable, and so is yours! Shake hands upon it, Carleton, and instead of looking as though you had seen a ghost, let your cheeks be flushed, and your eyes brighten with pleasure. It is not often that such a friend as I am turns up after a silence of twenty-two years. Do not regard me as a man who can wreck you with a breath, but in the light of a master whose demands are small, whose wants are few!"

He laughed pleasantly, and turned to the window. It over-looked a portion of the garden, and his attention was drawn to the figure of a beautiful girl who was hurrying down the path to welcome some one whose carriage had stopped at the rectory gate.

One minute, and the maiden reappeared, with another of almost equal beauty, and the black eyes of Lismore blazed with admiration.

"Lively girls, both of them, by Jove!" he exclaimed. "Who are they, Carleton?"

"One is my niece, Miss Amy Carleton, and the other a friend, Lady Margaret Gresham," the rector replied, uneasily.

"Gad!" muttered Lismore. "Your niece is an uncommonly beautiful girl, Carleton. You may be of some use to me, after all!"

CHAPTER III.

Mr. Denzil Lismore.

The next day Mr. Lismore's man arrived at the rectory with a cart-load of luggage, and the respect the villagers felt for him grew apace when it was known that he kept a valet. Just the same as my Lord of Queenswood did.

Mr. Carleton introduced his friend to the earl, and the earl was charmed by the versatility of his conversation. An open invitation was extended to him to visit his lordship at any time, and within a couple of weeks Mr. Denzil Lismore knew everybody who was worth knowing in Queenswood. He had been the life and soul of more than one shooting party; and the recitals of his prowess in the hunting field were generally credited, for he was a splendid shot. Mr. Denzil Lismore was in request everywhere. No one else could sing so divinely; no one else could tell such amusing and piquant stories.

All this the rector saw and heard with secret satisfaction. Did it not prove that Lismore had reformed—that he had little, if any, interest in the awful past?

"Lismore," he said, one day, "you are a wonderful man. I believe that your ambition will be accomplished; I believe you will yet shine in politics, and perhaps get into the peerage. The earl is never tired of talking about you, of singing your praises. He says that you would prove a tower of strength to the Conservative party, by championing the interests of the middle classes."

"I never fail to accomplish any purpose I have in view," smiled Lismore, complacently.

"But you must marry. A man never succeeds well in politics until he has a charming wife to advocate his cause."

(To be Continued.)

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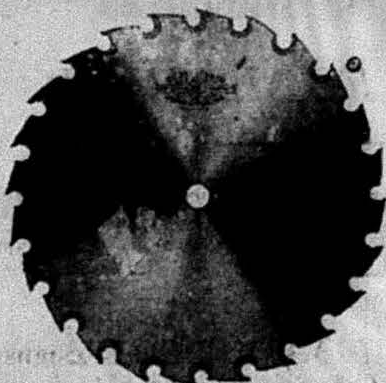
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How The London Times Reports The Work

(Continued from page 1.)

he so much deducted from the British manufacturers that would otherwise be exported to Germany in payment for their imports to us? And what is there, especially with the exchange as it is, to prevent German exporters from doubling their prices and so making the British consumer pay the indemnity? There was a general indisposition to come to close quarters with the subject. Sir Donald MacLean, on behalf of the Independent Liberals, went so far as to say that while he considered the German offer as simply ludicrous, but he hoped that a way out would be found in cooperation rather than punishment.

Warnings of the Critics.

The criticism of business men became vocal in the debate on the second reading of the Reparation Bill on Monday. Mr. Bottomley moved its rejection, and described it as fantastic and useless and commercially impossible. If the German government did not co-operate, he said, German manufacturers would not send goods. Were neutrals going to export to us on the off-chance of their being refunded the 50 per cent. deduction by the German government? Mr. Bottomley's suggestion that we should march to Berlin left the House very cold and gave Mr. Lloyd George an opportunity, of which he availed himself. Commander Hilton Young feared that the Bill would drive German trade into the hands of our rivals—the United States. Sir Frederick Banbury argued, Mr. Asquith evidently disliked the Bill, but thought that an agreement with the German government would remove many of the difficulties. Colonel Wedgwood woke up the debate by a full-blooded attack on the Prime Minister's economics.

Germany's Alternatives.

Mr. Lloyd George was in a lively mood. He satirized Colonel Wedgwood's proposal as one for collecting woods, mines, and forests, putting them on lorries, and bringing them home. As for Mr. Bottomley's proposal of a march on Berlin, had he calculated on the number of men that would be required and on its cost? And when you had got there, what would you do? You would be no better off than you were now. He ridiculed the fears of the United States.

By the time German goods had paid freight to America, passed through sufficient hands in America to make them American goods, and paid freight back, the German exporter would wish he had exported direct to England.

In the Prime Minister's view one of three things might happen. Either the German Government would refund the full 50 per cent. to its exporters. Excellent. Or it would sulk and do nothing. In that case the country would begin to howl at the loss of 80 to 90 millions of trade—pounds too, not marks, half of which meant wages. Or, and this is evidently what the Prime Minister thought would happen, the German government would refund, not the whole 50 per cent., but such a percentage as would leave the producer with a sufficient margin of profit. He closed on the argument that this Bill was a pacific substitute for the clash of arms which otherwise might be our only, and far more costly and inefficient, alternative.

New Army Plans.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans made his first speech as Secretary for War in introducing the Army Estimates on Tuesday. The House appreciated the succinctness and clarity of his statements. There were three interesting indications of policy. The first was the reduction of the establishment by four cavalry regiments, the 5th and 21st Lancers and the 19th and 20th Hussars. The second was the announcement that the Staff College is working out tank tactics, and that there are to be some experimental manoeuvres to test the co-operation of the various arms. The third was the improved provision that is to be made for married men's quarters. This last reform was very popular and was warmly praised. Deducting outstanding war charges and the Middle East accounts, the War Minister arrived at the conclusion that the real Army Estimate was some 69 millions. That was 2½ times the pre-war estimate, but money was worth 2½ times less than it was. And we, as Sir Donald MacLean observed, at the end of the speech are about 2½ times less capable of paying it. Sir L. Worthington-Evans showed his art in distinguishing between Army expenditure on account of Mesopotamia and Palestine

and on all other accounts, thus throwing the defence of the most contentious part of the Estimates on to Mr. Churchill.

Secrecy of the League.

Lord Robert Cecil, during the Foreign Office debate, complained of the dispersion of the authority of this country on foreign policy due to our representation on the Council of the League of Nations by Mr. Balfour instead of some one in close touch with the Foreign Office. Mr. Balfour, he said, was not in a position to come to decisions, or to bind the nation. He feared that the League would drift into a kind of superior debating society of old statesmen from different parts of Europe. To give authority to its deliberations the Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary should on all important occasions attend the Council. He also lamented that the secrecy preserved with regard to the proceedings of the Council deprived it of the support of public opinion, and led to misunderstandings.

Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, replying for the Foreign Office, said that in Mr. Balfour they had an absolutely ideal representative of this country in the League, and pointed out that it would not be generally possible for the Prime Minister to be absent from this country during the meetings of the League, and even if it were possible it was unlikely that the Prime Minister of the other great powers could all be absent from their countries.

Export Credit Scheme.

Sir Robert Horne has made the important announcement, amid cheers from members that the export credit scheme, limited originally to the development of trade with the war-shattered countries of Central Europe (to be extended to trade with the Dominions. The exclusion of Empire trade from its scope has always been regarded as a grave defect. Under the revised conditions the Government, instead of making 100 per cent. advance of all costs to the exporter, will, Sir R. Horne explained, guarantee him up to 85 per cent. of the invoice price of the goods as sold to the foreign buyer. Moreover, the foreign (and now the Dominion) importer, instead of being required to provide security up to the full cost of the goods, is to be required to put up at least 50 per cent. of the value, and the Government will guarantee the British merchant against the uncovered half of the risk. The Government will also guarantee 70 per cent. of loss in any transaction carried through by a banker for a British exporter.

The export credit scheme is financed out of the £26,000,000 voted by the House of Commons for use over a series of years. Up to the present, Sir R. Horne admitted, it has hung fire, owing chiefly, he contended, to the brisk trade which pre-

valled in this country last year, which rendered merchants and manufacturers independent of such assistance, and also to the difficulty of the foreign buyer in providing security for the whole cost of the article. Advances to the extent of something like £2,000,000 have been sanctioned, and about £400,000 have actually been granted. Certain of these advances have already been repaid. Under the less stringent conditions now proposed, the President of the Board of Trade expressed his belief that a large and ever increasing business would be done with Central Europe.

A New Divorce Bill.

The House of Lords is persistent in its attempts to amend the divorce laws. Last year Lord Buckmaster's Bill, drawn on a bold scale, passed through all its stages, but did not get through the House of Commons. Now Lord Gorrell has introduced a measure of a much modified character which received a second reading last week by a majority of 36. Lord Gorrell claimed that the Bill would make the law accessible to all and that it placed women in a position of equality with men. Divorce would be allowed on the single ground of adultery alone. The Archbishop of York, speaking also for the Archbishop of Canterbury, supported the measure in this form, as an effort to provide some relief for cases of cruel and admitted barbarism. If, however, the Bill were widened to make desertion a ground of divorce, he warned the House that both he and the Archbishop of Canterbury would strenuously oppose it. The Bishop of Durham complained that the Bill left the main grievances untouched, and expressed preference for the wider recommendations of the Majority Report of the Royal Commission. This attitude was warmly commended by the Lord Chancellor, who supported the Bill and declared his readiness to vote for amendments which Lord Buckmaster said he proposed to bring forward to make it applicable to cases of desertion.

Cooperation With Australia.

The Government found themselves in trouble over the small vote of £15,000 presented as a Supplementary Estimate, for the purpose of financing oil prospecting in Papua. Complaint arose chiefly from the habit of departments of committing this country to expenditure before the House of Commons had been consulted. The money was spent first and permission asked afterwards. Lieut. Colonel Amery explained that the Australian Government had evidence of the prospect of oil being found in Papua, and invited the British Government to share both the cost of looking for the oil and the advantages if it were found. The Government agreed and experts of the Anglo-Perian Oil Company were entrusted with the research. It would be for the two Governments to develop the oil if it were found and to make the best of it for national and Imperial purposes. Mr. Ormsby-Gore opposed the vote, describing the project as "nationalization run mad." If a reasonable prospect existed of oil being found there plenty of British oil companies would be only too glad to make these investigations. The Under Secretary for the Colonies, replying to the critics, said the Australian Government were opposed to the development of national resources for private profit, and that the Admiralty attached the greatest importance to having an oil supply in the Pacific. The oil would belong equally to the Australian and British Governments. The vote was eventually agreed to without a division.

Sir Courtenay Albert.

The House of Commons on Tuesday paid a felicitous tribute to Sir Courtenay Albert upon his retirement from the distinguished position of Chief Clerk. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith testified warmly to his great services, and the House unanimously passed a resolution expressing its appreciation of the manner in which he had uniformly discharged the duties of his important office.

ADVERTISE IN THE
THE ADVOCATE

C.W.A. Sale and Sociable: — There was a large attendance at the C.E. Cathedral Women's Association sale and Sociable, held in the Synod Hall on Tuesday.

The sale was opened at 3.30 by His Lordship Bishop White. Amongst those who were present were Revs. Canon Jeeves, Canon Field and J. Brinton; Lady Horwood, Mrs. White, Hon. President of the Association, and Mrs. Jeeves, President. The stalls, which were tastefully decorated, were loaded with fancy work, cookery, candy, etc., all of which met with a ready sale. The stall holders were:—

Plain Work—Mesdames Nosworthy, Marshall and Williams.
Fancy Work—Mesdames Hitchcock, Hatchings, Shears and Miss Browning.
Home Cookery—Mesdames Butler (2), Littlejohn, Keats and Gardner.
Candy Table—Mesdames Hatchings, Barrett, Crossman and Spencer (2).
Jumble Stall—Mrs. May and Miss Miller.

Tea Tables—Mesdames Stone, Thistle, Daymond, Fairneux, Lukins and Pender; Misses Jennings and Weir.

At 5 o'clock there was a very enjoyable concert, arranged by F. J. King, Esq., choirmaster and organist at the Cathedral. The programme was as follows:—Violin solo, Mrs. B. Dunfield; song, Miss Ryan; song, Mr. Karl Trapnell; recitation, Mrs. H. Outerbridge; song, Mr. A. Williams; violin solo, Mrs. B. Dunfield; recitation, Mr. T. H. O'Neill; song, Miss Horner; horn solo, Mr. A. Bulley; song, Mr. A. Williams; song, Mrs. F. J. King.

After the concert tea was served by the ladies of the tea committee, after which an auction sale of cake and candy was held. The total proceeds for the day were in excess of expectations and will be divided between the Queen's College Extension Fund and the funds of the Association. The executive arrangements were in the hands of Miss Herald, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, to whom, in a large measure, the success of the sale and sociable is due.

Energetic France Will Quickly Reclaim the Soil

PARIS, April 6.—Former Premier Ribot, during the course of a debate in the Senate to-day, protested against the terms of the German note to the United States as regards the devastated regions of France. In reply Premier Briand gave figures and facts which he declared it was unnecessary to bring to the knowledge of France's allies and friends. It has been pretended, the Premier said, that the people of the devastated regions left them without a desire to return but whereas the population of these regions was four million seven hundred thousand in 1914 at present it is four million one hundred thousand. How gratifying it is to see these French people who suffered so greatly returning to their native soil with a will to work. Germany pretends we have done nothing in the way of reconstruction whereas thus far on a soil practically a wilderness our peasants have levelled ninety-five per cent of the area and have broken up ground and reclaimed eighty per cent for agriculture. Fifty per cent of the industries and mills already are in operation.

Conference of Premiers

MELBOURNE, April 7.—Premier Hughes announced that the main subjects for consideration at the Imperial Conference in London in June, at which the Premiers of the Dominions will be present, will be the control of the Pacific, naval co-operation and relations of the Empire and Dominions in foreign affairs. All decisions reached must be ratified by the Dominion Parliaments.

The Result of War

PARIS, April 7.—France lost approximately five and seven-tenths per cent. of her population since 1911, according to early returns of the Census. Paris, which was believed to have greatly increased, was found to be almost stationary.

WRIGLEYS

"AFTER EVERY MEAL"

The gum with the lasting flavor—wrapped in the fragrant sealed package.

A food that's good for you. Aids appetite and digestion.

Keeps teeth clean and breath sweet.

A boon to smokers. With its cooling, soothing effect on mouth and throat.



SEALED TIGHT—KEPT RIGHT

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Occupation Disputes

COBLENZ, April 7.—German local authorities have delivered a protest to the Rhineland Commission declaring that the French are already enforcing new customs regulations at Mayence Bridge. The French assert they are not doing so.

United States Affirms Right Of Peace Participation

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Failure of the United States to ratify the Treaty of Versailles will not be allowed to detract from that country's right to participate in peace settlements, Secretary Hughes declares in notes addressed to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The note to Japan differed from the other three in that it referred more especially to the Japanese mandate over the Island of Yap. All four of them reiterated the contention that the United States had sacrificed no rights in the peace. "Your Majesty, come back as soon as settlement by reason of its unwillingness to join the League of Nations." according to a telephone message received here. A number of officers, including General Lesar, accompanied the ex-Emperor.

Ex-Emperor's Farewell

BUDAPEST, April 6.—Former Emperor Charles said "au revoir, my faithful" to a crowd who assembled to see him off from Ste. Inaumer station yesterday and the people shouted "Your Majesty, come back as soon as settlement by reason of its unwillingness to join the League of Nations." according to a telephone message received here. A number of officers, including General Lesar, accompanied the ex-Emperor.

A Tanker Ashore

YARMOUTH, N.S., April 6.—A heavy southeasterly gale will interfere with the transfer of the crew from the oil tanker Impoco, ashore on Blonde Rock Ledges, according to a report from Seal Island, near the scene of the wreck. The belief is expressed that the tanker with one rock piercing her hull will never be refloated. The tanker went ashore yesterday en route from Halifax to St. John.

An International Court

GENEVA, April 6.—Canada has just signed the protocol ratifying the protocol of International Court of Justice, her action bringing the number of states which have adhered to the court up to 28.

Will Fight To Finish

LONDON, April 7.—J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, speaking yesterday for the workers said that there is a deliberate and unanimous opinion in the minds of the workers that there is a determined effort to reduce the level of the standard of life. The odds, he said, are overwhelmingly in favor of the dispute spreading and those who grimly talk of a fight to a finish, may find out to their bitter experience what fighting really means.

Take Arms From Police

DUBLIN, April 7.—All arms and ammunition in the hands of the Dublin Metropolitan Police have been collected by the military authorities. It is considered unlikely that they will carry arms in future owing to their recent disarmament at the hands of the rebels.

Lock-Out in Turin

LONDON, April 6.—A lock-out has been declared by factory owners at Turin, Italy, and troops have occupied the factories, says a Central News despatch.

Viscount Astor Resigns

LONDON, April 6.—The resignation of Viscount Astor as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health is officially announced. Viscount Astor has been in Egypt and is reported to be suffering from lung trouble.

ATHENS, April 6.—Resumption of the Greek attack on the city of Eski Shehr will come in a few days M. Gounaris, Minister of War, said here yesterday.

Cheap Anchors

Wholesale from stock

5 ANCHORS 190 to 160 lbs.	11 ANCHORS 100 " 90 lbs.
21 " 150 " 140 "	30 " 90 " 80 "
20 " 140 " 120 "	38 " 80 " 70 "
7 " 120 " 100 "	

CHEAP CHAINS

Wholesale from stock

2 1/4 Close Link Chain Cables, 45 fathoms each, shackled every 15 fathoms, LLOYD'S TEST.

William Heap & Co'y., Limited.

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BRINGING UP FATHER.



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("To Every Man His Own")

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1921.

Why Those Salty Tears?

The Tories are kicking up a fearful row in the Assembly about salt. They think it is terrible that the Government should have spent a cent in getting salt for the fishermen last Spring. Of course the Tories have very short memories (when it suits them!) But who does not remember last Spring when the House was in Session and the Opposition wept in chorus over the fact that there was no salt for the Fishermen? Our readers will remember how Sir M. P. Cashin with tears in his eyes, deplored the fact that on his morning jaunt he could only find a few firms who had any salt, and that the country was going to rack and ruin because the Government was not getting salt for the fishermen. Sir John Crosbie also regretted the situation and offered a lot of advice on the salt question. Mr. W. J. Walsh can be heard now as he called on Heaven to witness what an awful state the country was in because of no salt.

Then the picture shows Hon. W. F. Coaker rising in his seat, and quoting actual figures about the stocks of salt, and calmly telling the Opposition not to worry as the Government was looking after the matter.

And the Government did look after the matter, and there was no shortage of salt.

Now we have the spectacle of the Opposition saying the country is ruined because the Government spent some money on salt. What do these men take the public for? Do they imagine that they are going to be taken seriously when they show such a spirit of cantankerous criticism? They blame the Government when there is no salt, and blame the Government for getting salt. They call Coaker all the names in the dictionary, saying he has no interest in the fishermen when they imagine a salt scare, then turn around and abuse him when he gets salt. The Tories are a discredited bunch, the country has no use for them, and from day to day they change their opinions to suit their politics. No one takes them seriously.

The Telegram's Bluster

The Editor of the Telegram is in Canada a saving of five cents delighted! He has waited long and patiently for a chance of a real good slap at the Editor of the Advocate over the sugar question, and was so elated yesterday that he had a double column editorial, (which is only used by the Telegram at Christmas and Easter) with flaring headlines giving us much prominence. Revenge is sweet, especially in this case and the Advocate has put it all over the Telegram so many times that Mr. James got drunk with delight over the prospect of getting a "shot" at the expense of the Advocate.

Let us explain why the Auditor General's account shows at present a loss on sugar account. Last fall when it was found that depression, decrease in trade and slow buying would carry the sugar stocks of the Food Board into the New Year, the Food Board at once resolved to sell this sugar in Canada instead of bringing it here and storing it during the winter months, especially when the price abroad was dropping every week. The sugar was sold and of course, sold at a loss, and the same quantity was bought at a less price to come in during the present months. By the sale of this sugar

venture has turned out badly, just as the ventures of the world have turned out badly in almost every commodity under the sun. That which brought the business of the world from the heights of prosperity down to poverty was the cause of the decline in sugar, and surely it is a matter for rejoicing that sugar is likely to stay stay down in price in future. Criticising the Food Board or the Government will not do any good but a normal consumption of sugar will quickly deplete the stocks remaining and hasten the time when control can be taken off. When the final returns are in it will be found that the work of the Food Board has not been so disastrous as the Telegram and the News make out. As a matter of fact the Food Board did only what these papers demanded last year, when they said to commandeer flour, sugar, kero oil and other commodities. But it is typical of the Tories that what they say one year they can go back on the next. We would advise the editor of the 'Telegram' to eat as much sugar as he possibly can, for so he will hasten decontrol, and at the same time, grow sweeter.

As for the "News" diatribe this morning, it is extremely easy to talk of "scandals" and such like, but it can be assured that the F. C. B. has done nothing to taint the honour or honesty of any of the Board. The venture was one which practically the whole business world took last summer. The business losses on sugar in Canada amounted to fifteen or twenty million dollars last year, equal losses being taken by the United States business firms. The F.C.B. does not presume to know any more about the sugar market than the biggest dealers in that commodity in the world.

WALSH'S ATTACK ON MR. COAKER

During yesterday's session, Mr. W. J. Walsh proceeded in making his dirty linen dirtier by a despicable attack against the F.P.U. and Mr. Coaker.

But a few days ago this individual made a savage and un-called for attack upon the F.P.U. and Fishermen's Union Trading Companies by insinuating that the F. P. U. or these associated companies owed the Colony the sum of between fifty thousand and seventy-five thousand dollars through non-payment of bonds for Customs duties; which was unqualifiedly denied.

This infamous effort to disparage a business concern in which many thousands of honest fishermen have placed their hard earnings is without parallel and the public can come to no other conclusion than that the instigators of such questions are unscrupulous monsters, who should henceforth be hounded out of political life, where their presence certainly does not tend to that dignified procedure which would naturally be expected of representatives of the House of Assembly, who desire that the public regard them as gentlemen and not as loud-mouthed hypocrites and gutter-snipe politicians.

W. J. Walsh has written himself down as the greatest political hypocrite in the history of this country, and it is safe to say that there is not an individual in public life to-day who would change political records with this sectarian firebug and timeserving political tool.

Last year we find Walsh lauding the President of the F. P. U. to the skies and with Fox and others, assuring the country that Coaker's name would be cherished when they were faded into forgetfulness; and to-day the same Walsh assumes the role of a viper exercising its venom against Mr. Coaker and these companies of which he is the head, but in which

CAN'T CRUSH COAKER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Coaker bought at Port Union, how would the St. John's markets be to-day? And if Coaker did guarantee on behalf of the Government, a better price for Labrador fish than what was offering, he was perfectly right and justified. He knew the price offered was below the mark in comparison with the cost of the outfit and he felt that he was in honor bound to do the very best thing possible to help them out. The fishermen are the tax-payers of this country; they are the earning power; it is from their sweat and toil that brings forth the wealth from the sea and the earth that the taxes are paid when the fruit of their toil is turned into gold; all the rest of us are only tax gatherers, depending solely on the bone and sinew of the country that was known as the under-dog; who had to put up with everything and anything that was offered for their toil until Coaker came on the scene, lifted them up, made them independent, put them in a position to fight for their rights; before that time they scarcely knew anything, especially in the extreme North, only fish and seals and the wild beasts and woods that surrounded them; did not even know the value of their labours; to-day they know the doings of the outside world not to talk about St. John's, because Coaker educated them, enlightened them by sending his paper into every cove in the island. I can give you many instances, here is one: A man wrote to me last year from some cove in White Bay, the name is not before me, enquiring the price of goods that he saw in the Advocate, I made no enquiries about him; I sent goods to the amount of \$25.00 with bill and received payment by following mail. I thought that as he was a Coaker man and read the Advocate, he was worth risking the goods with. The fisherman who is against Coaker; is blind to his own interest, as Coaker has no other interest in this country but their welfare. Those who are slandering Coaker are not altogether his enemies but the enemies of the fishermen and the country at large, as they have no other object in view if they had their way but to down Coaker, and that would be the greatest calamity that would ever happen the fishermen of this country. God forbid that their spiteful efforts would come about. Yes, Coaker rose the price of fish in spite of the many letters that appear in the press, and the price of oil and the price of seals; he passed the laws for better conditions on board steamers, their grub, their sleeping departments and everything that surrounded honest Northern men have staked their honest money.

Yesterday Walsh had the insolence to attack the F. P. U. and its President; but he has, if that were possible, just added to the opprobrium with which he is regarded by the Northern men.

Where is the "dirty linen" Walsh promised to wash? What about his sectarian utterances? Why can't Walsh explain his sectarian effusion when he was playing the Cashin game out in Hr. Main District; and if he is proud of the exhibition why does not he indulge in further displays instead of shamelessly referring to the private business of Union men.

This paper hastens to assure the Placentia member that the Northern men with Coaker's assistance can look out for themselves and do not esteem it an honour, for one of his political reputation, to make reference to their line of conduct much less make their private business concern the target of unfair and discriminate attack.

them, likewise the lumber camps, mattresses instead of green boughs that they were accustomed to, also better grub and better pay. His works are wonderful that cannot be disputed, before he came on the scene the sealers were treated like cattle, also the men in the lumber camps. I was at Coaker's office a few years ago when Mr. W. C. Job came in for Mr. Coaker to go down before the sealers would go out to see if he was satisfied with the conditions of the men's quarters and grub; he told me afterwards that everything was beyond his expectations both in grub and surroundings. What man ever attempted or had the will power to take such an interest in the fishermen? I was at a meeting in the T. A. Hall the year that Coaker made the price of fat before the sealers went out and made arrangements with the owners of the plant at Hr. Grace to manufacture the men's share of the seals if the owners gave the price demanded by Coaker and even more. Can the sealers shut their eyes to this fact? Certainly not. I can give you many instances of Coaker's great work to the best interest of the fishermen and they are the best judges and know how to appreciate him. When you compare their conditions to-day in every walk of life to what they were before Coaker came on the scene, is only known and appreciated by the fishermen who know him best. He is the greatest mystery the country ever knew as Lord Morris would say when he got to know and appreciate him. At that same sealers' meeting in the T. A. Hall, Mr. Morine was the moving spirit when he made one of his wonderful flowery speeches of Coaker's praises; his wonderful works; I cannot put his words together; his language in the strongest terms of Coaker's ability and what he had accomplished is beyond my describing. No other man in this country or in any other country could accomplish what Coaker has done for the fishermen of this country. How people do change. Some politicians can play a cute game because they know how to play it, others put their foot in it and go down to defeat. Now Mr. Coaker in Mr. Morine's estimation is making all the blunders and doing bad things; where is man's gratitude? Mr. Coaker gave up his seat in Bonavista Bay for Mr. Morine, could such an act as that be ever forgotten? In Mr. Morine's letter of March 15th he takes the opportunity to criticise Mr. Coaker's doings in his absence, to have a rap at him. What gratitude? I had a taste of the same when I sacrificed my friends and my interests, and I will defy anyone to accuse me of any such dirty action. I do not pretend to know much about the Fish Regulations, but I do know something about fish. The first shilling that I did earn was attending a fish board when I was twelve years old at one and six pence a day on LeMessurier's wharf; my father was tally man. From there I went to Tessier's when LeMessurier's failed, and worked under the late James Tessier, commonly known as "Jimmy", one of the finest men that ever worked under and one of the best firms in the country at that time that kept an army of men every winter thrashing fish; I worked then for two shillings a day; wonderful pay at that time; what a pity such a firm ever went down. I got to know too much about fish and I went into the supplying business after starting business and lost two fortunes; I supplied people when they failed to get it in St. John's. There has been no grass growing under my feet for the last fifty years, it is only a lottery of life. I merely touch on this as the sub-

THE MONEY MARKET!

ENGLISH (SIGHT RATE)			AMERICAN.	
	Rate per £ Sterling.		Rate Per Cent.	
	BUYING	SELLING	BUYING	SELLING
Jan. 11	4.25%	4.31%	14%	15%
Jan. 12	4.25	4.34	14	15
Jan. 13	4.25%	4.31%	14%	15%
Jan. 14	4.24%	4.29%	14	15
Jan. 15	4.23	4.29	13%	14%
Jan. 17	4.21%	4.27%	13	14%
Jan. 18	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 19	4.25%	4.31%	12%	14%
Jan. 20	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 21	4.26	4.32	13%	14%
Jan. 22	4.26	4.32	13%	14%
Jan. 25	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 26	4.25%	4.31%	13%	14%
Jan. 27	4.24%	4.30%	10%	11%
Jan. 28	4.28%	4.34%	10%	11%
Jan. 29	4.29	4.35	11%	12%
Jan. 31	4.29	4.35	11%	12%
Feb. 1	4.25%	4.31%	11	12
Feb. 2	4.25%	4.31%	11%	12%
Feb. 3	4.27%	4.33%	11%	12%
Feb. 4	4.28	4.34	10%	11%
Feb. 5	4.28%	4.34%	12%	13%
Feb. 7	4.30%	4.36%	12%	13%
Feb. 8	4.32%	4.38%	13	14
Feb. 9	4.35%	4.41%	13%	14%
Feb. 10	4.35%	4.41%	13%	14%
Feb. 11	4.37	4.43	13	14
Feb. 12	4.38	4.44	13	14
Feb. 14	4.38%	4.44%	13	14
Feb. 15	4.40%	4.46%	13%	14%
Feb. 16	4.45%	4.51%	14%	15%
Feb. 17	4.44	4.50	14%	15%
Feb. 19	4.43%	4.49%	15	16
Feb. 21	4.41%	4.47%	14%	15%
Feb. 22	4.43	4.49	14%	15%
Feb. 24	4.39	4.45	13%	14%
Feb. 25	4.37	4.43	13%	14%
Feb. 26	4.38	4.44	13%	14%
Feb. 28	4.38%	4.44%	13%	14%
Feb. 1	4.39%	4.45%	13%	14%
Feb. 2	4.44	4.50	13%	14%
Feb. 3	4.39%	4.45%	13%	14%
Feb. 4	4.41	4.47	13%	14%
Feb. 5	4.41	4.47	13%	14%
Feb. 7	4.40%	4.46	13%	14%
Feb. 8	4.41	4.47	13%	14%
Feb. 9	4.37	4.43	13%	14%
Feb. 10	4.40	4.46	13%	14%
Feb. 11	4.42	4.48	13%	14%
Feb. 12	4.42%	4.48%	13%	14%
Feb. 14	4.43%	4.49%	14	15
Feb. 15	4.41%	4.47%	14	15
Feb. 16	4.43%	4.49%	14%	15%
Feb. 18	4.44%	4.50%	14%	15%
Feb. 19	4.43%	4.49%	13%	14%
Feb. 21	4.43	4.49	13%	14%
Feb. 22	4.42%	4.48%	13%	14%
Feb. 23	4.41%	4.47%	13%	14%
Feb. 24	4.41%	4.47%	13	14
Feb. 26	4.41%	4.47%	13	14
Feb. 28	4.40%	4.46%	13	14
Feb. 29	4.40%	4.46%	13	14
Feb. 30	4.40%	4.46%	12%	13%
Mar. 1	4.40	4.46	12%	13%
Mar. 1	4.38%	4.45%	12%	13%
Mar. 2	4.38%	4.44%	12%	13%
Mar. 2	4.38	4.44	12%	13%
Mar. 5	4.34%	4.40%	11%	12%
Mar. 6	4.33%	4.39%	11%	12%
Mar. 7	4.35%	4.41%	11%	12%

ject is fish, but I think it would be well for those who pretend to know so much about fish to study Mr. Collishaw's letter; it is only an expert that could give such a report on fish matters and the great results that the Regulations would bring about if it was not for the abuse and the slander and the lies that were sent broadcast into the markets to do injury and down Coaker. If Collishaw did not have brains and ability, he would not be associated with Coaker; Coaker knew his man and the mettle that was in him.

R. CALLAHAN,

(To be continued)

FINED FOR SMUGGLING

In the Magistrate's Court to-day a man was fined \$100 for manufacturing liquor and another was fined \$100 for attempting to smuggle a gallon of rum off the Rosalind.

LATEST

OTTAWA, APRIL 7—THE RESIGNATION OF SIR THOMAS WHITE, FORMER CANADIAN MINISTER OF FINANCE, HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED. SIR THOMAS HAS RESIGNED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER WORK.

LONDON, APRIL 7—CONFERENCE OF PREMIER AND MINERS' LEADERS LASTED UPWARDS OF TWO HOURS. LLOYD GEORGE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY SIR ROBERT S. HORNE, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, THOMAS J. MACNAMARA, MINISTER OF LABOR AND OFFICIALS OF MINES' DEPARTMENT. AT CONCLUSION OF THE SITTING THE BOARD OF TRADE ISSUED A STATEMENT: "NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BOKEN DOWN."

BULLETIN, LONDON, APRIL 7—THE NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN TO-DAY UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED TO SUPPORT THE MINERS IN THEIR STRIKE.

ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Beg to announce that they are now assured of a CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF VERY BEST GAS COAL.

That they are producing COAL GAS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

Are offering DAILY SUPPLY OF EXCELLENT COKE.

Also FULL QUALITY COAL TAR without any extractions.

HIGHEST RESULTS from gas appliances GUARANTEED.

ap17tue.sat.thur.fri

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" only is Genuine



Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.

INDUSTRIAL SKY IS SLOWLY CLEARING

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The industrial sky seems clearing, though slowly. Unemployment, while increasing, is increasing at a slower pace. Short time expedients and local benevolences are greatly easing the situation. This week the Government carried through the Commons the measure of increasing the unemployment benefit to twenty shillings per week for men and sixteen shillings for women.

If unemployment remains at the average of nine and one-half per cent to July, 1922, these grants will exhaust the fund of 50,000,000 pounds sterling which has been created by past weekly contributions of employers, employed and the State.

The next step, when trade revival permits, is to expand this method of contributory unemployment insurance industry in order to meet the periodic waves of unemployment out of the fund created during prosperous periods.

Leading French shipping, steel, and other industrialists, visiting London this week are watching keenly these developments of British industrial insurance, with a view to imitation in France, where unemployment is also most acute. Another fact is that although 1,168,000 British arms people are unemployed and 690,000 are on short time, acute distress is practically non-existent.

Labor shows less and less inclination towards direct action. Sir Josiah Stamp, whose authority is accepted, shows that the average real wage is twice as valuable as in 1914, and was then twice as valuable as at the time of the Battle of Waterloo.

WINDERMERE.

J.J. ST. JOHN

50 bags White OATS
200 bags Whole CORN
75 bags Crushed CORN
250 bags HOMINY FEED
100 bags Yellow MEAL
200 bags BRAN
100 bags Gluten MEAL

SALT CODFISH,

SHORE

at \$5.60 Quintal

J.J. ST. JOHN

Grocer

DUCKWORTH ST.

All inquiries regarding Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions should be addressed to the Business Manager of the Advocate.

The Woes of Mrs. Newlywed

"My satin shoes are very dusty and dirty looking. Can I freshen them in any way?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"Brush them well with a soft brush and then rub them with methylated spirits, using a piece of soft flannel," replied Mrs. Neighbor.

Boys and Girls

Care of the teeth should be impressed on children, for it is most important to appearance and health. Good health in after life depends much on the care given the teeth while the children are still young. As soon as they are old enough to hold a brush they should be taught to brush the teeth three times a day, after each meal and just before going to bed.

Give the little tots a brush and a cup of luke warm water in which half a teaspoon of borax has been dissolved. Then let them learn to do teeth brushing themselves. The borax will sweeten the water and most children will like the taste of it.

At six years the six year molars come. Most people think they are temporary teeth. Count from the middle on both upper and lower sets and you will find these teeth the sixth on each side, upper and lower. If they have begun to decay go at once to a reliable dentist and have them filled. Save them if possible, unless the teeth are crowded. If loose they will do more toward spoiling the proper closing of the teeth in mastication than the loss of almost any other of the teeth.

Proper Manners

"What is the proper way to break bread at a table?" asked Mabel.

"Do not place the bread on the table cloth while you spread it. Break the bread in small portions, never cut it. Do not break bread or crackers into soup," advised her aunt.

The Sickabed Lady

Bad diets or bad cooking may, and often does, cause disease even if the food served is good, says Nurse. Or the trouble may arise from decayed or diseased food, from excess in eating, from too large or too frequent meals and from irregularity in eating. Excess in the use of vegetable foods, especially of starches and sugar, gives rise to flatulence, indigestion and, commonly, to fat. Insufficiency of properly cooked foods produces tissue starvation.

In the very young, rickets is a frequent affliction. Indigestion is often caused in the young by the too abundant use of starch and other farinaceous foods. Milk is another food that is likely to produce disease or convey contamination if not fresh or properly handled.

Eat slowly and taste your food well. It will then slide down and give more nourishment than if eaten hurriedly. Never eat when tired or over-exhausted, but lie down for a few moments before eating. For stomach troubles drink a glass of hot water, as hot as you can take it, half an hour before breakfast.

If any subscriber does not receive his paper regularly please send in name, address and particulars of same so that the error may be rectified.

Good Meeting At Champneys

Union Fires Are Blazing Brightly

ALL LOYAL TO COAKER

Champneys, March 31st, 1921.

Editor Evening Advocate, St. John's.

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow us space in your much read paper to make a few remarks in reference to the able speech rendered here by Mr. J. H. Scammell, M.H.A.

A public meeting, followed by a Union meeting, was held in the C. E. T. S. Hall on Wednesday night, March 23rd, and it was largely attended. The Chairman was James Gosse, who is chairman of F. P. U. Council here, together with our representative, J. Guppy, M.H.A. member for Trinity District. Mr. Scammell took the floor and delivered a splendid address on Regulations, etc., lasting for one hour and a half. No doubt every man present went away with the full understanding about Regulations, why and how it was done. He is a very able speaker and can explain facts very plainly. It seems like a new

era to have a member of the House visiting us during the winter months and teaching us lessons about how everything is going on in this Island home of ours, arousing us out of sleep of lying tales, etc., which has been in the air for the past 16 or 18 months by the Opposition Party, who could not get a look in here, with the many other places.

Few people here have almost lost themselves through the tales of the Tory papers and heeled about these regulations, but we are all in hopes of seeing them converted to the fact like our friend, the editor of the Telegram, that nothing is so beneficial to the fisherman as these regulations. We hope they will work out to their full capacity and give every man his due reward.

I may say this part of the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

A Union meeting was then called. A speech was given by J. H. Scammell, M.H.A., on Union matters, etc., which was very beneficial to us Union men here, which are glad to know they are not behind although very little is ever heard from them. A good-

AFRAID TO EAT MEALS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the best Antacid and Stomach Regulator known

When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable, when you belch gases, acids or raise sour, undigested food. When you feel jumps of indigestion pain, heartburn, or headache from acidity, just eat a tablet of harmless and reliable Pape's Diapepsin and the stomach distress is gone.

Millions of people know the magic of Pape's Diapepsin as an antacid. They know that most indigestion and disordered stomach are from acidity. The relief comes quickly, no disappointment! Pape's Diapepsin helps regulate your stomach so you can eat favorite foods without fear and a box of these world-famous stomach tablets cost so little at drug stores.

J. H. Scammell, M.H.A., on Union matters, etc., which was very beneficial to us Union men here, which are glad to know they are not behind although very little is ever heard from them. A good-

ly number of members were present, but we are glad to mention here that Champneys Council is not far behind as regard Union matters.

We appreciate the visit of our Honorable Members, Messrs. J. H. Scammell and J. Guppy, who was also present and gave us a few words.

We are glad to note in J. H. Scammell's address about this Council being the first to parade in Trinity District this year, 1921. Not as other nearby Councils who waited for Easter holidays to parade, but we are glad to know they are still very loyal to Unionism. And our English H. Council, has the Union fire blazing higher than ever.

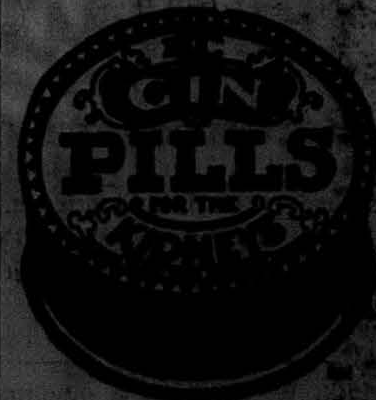
The meeting then closed, finishing the night's programme about 11 o'clock.

We are glad to know from Friend Scammell that our worthy President had arrived on this side of the Atlantic once again safe and sound to labor another year if God spares him with his many toilers.

We are glad the time has come to have the House opened again. Wishing the Government Party every success in their undertakings. Thanking you for space and wishing President Coaker, the Union and the Advocate every success.

Yours truly,

TWO OF A KIND.



DOLES AND IDLENESS.

London Morning Post: The danger of increasing unemployment by subsidizing it was proved by the experience of the first unemployment dole, and the same abuses are already creeping in. Sixteen to twenty shillings a week may not seem much nowadays, but it is the fact that to some people such sums earned for doing nothing are preferable to larger sums with work attached.

ECZEMA

ment for Eczema and skin irritations. It relieves itching and gradually restores the skin. Sample box free. Chase's Medicine Co. If you send this paper and send 2c stamp for postage. See a box, all dealers or Remond, Ltd. & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF BARGAINS

NOTE THE SPECIAL BIG OFFER IN BOOTS

Men's Boots

Men's High Class Boots, all excellent quality and of the most astonishing value, in buttoned and laced. Sale price\$3.19

68 pairs Men's Boots, good quality. This line is made on a narrow last and owing to this fact we are sacrificing them, every pair worth \$7.00. Now only\$2.19

Ladies' Boots

226 pairs of beautiful boots. This is one of the most fascinating bargains for a very long time; the quality cannot be equalled. The lot is No. 1 stock, size 2, 2½, 3, 3½. Sale price\$2.25

Misses Boots

We have not forgotten the Misses. Our display of these boots are well worth the consideration of all persons wanting misses' boots. Sizes 8½ to 12 in buttoned. Sale price\$2.10

A neat line in laced; only a limited quantity. Sizes 8½ to 12. Sale price\$1.95

Ladies' Spring Coats

The charming neat Coat for Spring wear which you can obtain here at a much lower price than last year's arrivals, will bespeak for you a very satisfactory purchase of most fascinating style.

Spring Sport Coats, in Henna, Saxe in Silver Tone material, Peacock Blue, Henna in Silver Tone\$28.00

Long Spring Coats, in Grey, Fawn, Saxe Fawn trimmed\$35.00

Dalmon Cloaks of Gaberdean and Melton, in Grey, Fawn and Navy\$35.00

VESTEE

Most suitable for Costume and Dresses, in Colored Georgette, Pasley Silk, Tricotine and Hand Painted Satin. From\$1.70 up

Stamp Crash Runners

With Cushion and Center to match, of most artie design. From\$1.40 up

OIL CLOTH DINNER CENTER

Hand painted, with dinner mats to match, of Blued Bird and Maple Leaf design.\$3.00

SOFT FELT HATS

See our special in Soft Felt Hats. This line is neat and of an imitation velour, in two shades of brown. Sale price\$3.50

Floor Covering

A bright Floor Covering gives the room an exquisite appearance. Our selection of patterns will greatly assist you in making your purchase, 2 yards wide. Only\$1.40 yd.

The Home of the Stylish Hat

ANDERSON'S

The Home of the Stylish Hat

THE BLACKLEDGE CLUB

Port Rexton Boys Will Erect Suitable Building

Hospital Subject Of Debate

Port Rexton, St. John's, March 20th, 1921.
 Editor Evening Advocate:
 Dear Sir:—Since writing you last (which we thank you very much for publishing) events have been crowding thick and fast in the life of the "Blackledge Club of Port Rexton."
 First and foremost I must record that the members have made expression of their enthusiasm and belief in the future of the club in a very sincere and tangible shape. On Monday, the 14th inst., some 26 members with 14 teams proceeded some 7 or 8 miles over the ponds and cut and hauled to site (30 x 50) lately purchased, sufficient round timber to frame out a building 21 x 28 ft. This building, it is the intention of the members, to put in frame this spring and perhaps cover if board can be brought from the bay mills before the majority of the members leave for Labrador or elsewhere; they further opened a subscription list in the club and already have some 20 odd subscriptions at \$5.00 each. And now that the work is practically over we may expect any day to hear the "axes and

hammers ringing" as the spirit of the Blackledge Club takes concrete shape in the form of a "club building" for the energetic building committee, under the chairmanship of Peter Rex, Sr., and consisting of Walter Randall (our architect and master builder), Robert Rex, Sr., Robt. Banister, Herbert Plowman, and our President, Robt. Plowman, Jr. They are the boys to get things done, and done rightly, and on time.
 On Saturday, the 19th, there was debated the resolution:—"That hospitals should be maintained and managed by the State." The affirmative was led by Peter Rex, Sr., supported by S. L. Sheppard, who contended in the main that hospitals "other than State maintained would be dependent on charity and the consistent and oft repeated calls would find charity a very uncertain source of revenue. The large fees which would have to be charged would make it very hard on outport people to get treatment, and so many would have to appeal to the Government for full or partial help to pay that it would cost the

Government nearly, if not quite, what it does now; the dangers of unnecessary experiment upon patients for possible benefit of students, the increase of favouritism and graft; the uncertainty of getting redress for possible mismanagement were some of the arguments advanced against other than State maintained and managed hospitals.
 The negative side, led by Robert Plowman, supported by Jno. Guppy, contended that State hospitals were a big and serious burden on public funds and had developed into little more than a charitable institution. It would pay for same to the hospital, in his means which he would have to do in other than State managed institutions.
 That the present hospital was, despite the fact that the upkeep was from general revenue maintained largely for St. John's alone to the detriment of outport patients; that the evils of politics and favouritism were rampant and for an outport person to get admission was hardly possible without wire pulling on part of his member for the district or other important person, were in part the contention of the negative.
 Many other members of the Club took part pro and con, and after a lively two hours, the vote being taken, showed a small majority for the affirmative.
 Thanking you for space, sir,
 Yours truly,
 S. L. S.

EXPLORER AND HEAD HUNTER, AND WIFE OF LATTER.

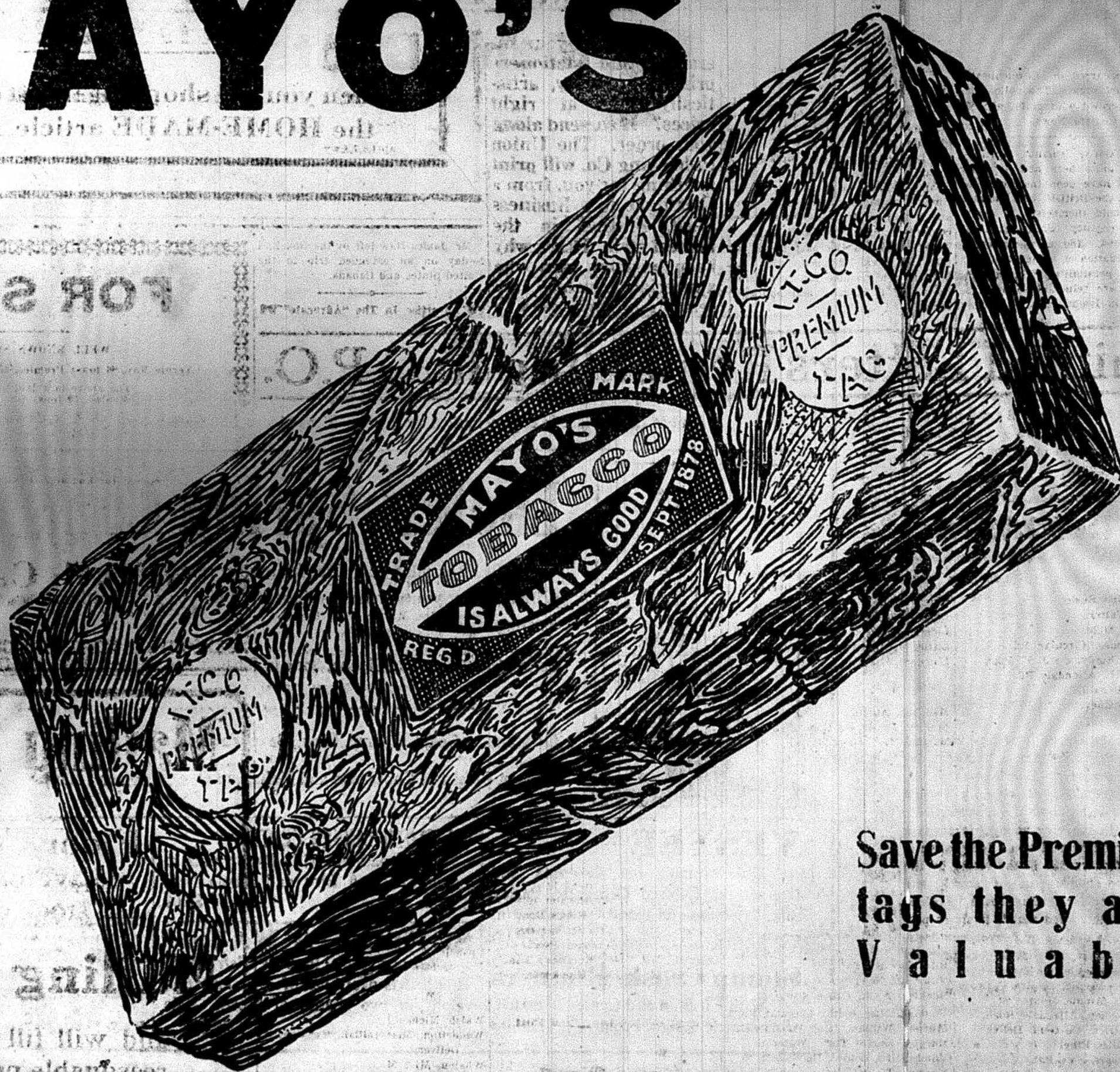


Harold K. Anthony, well known naturalist, has returned to America from Ecuador, where he has been hunting rare birds and mammals for the American Museum of Natural History. His search took him across the Andes and down into the land of the head hunting, devil worshipping Jivaro Indians in southern Ecuador. These gentle creatures kill their enemies with poisoned arrows from blow guns and insure the rectitude of erring wives by pinning them to earth with lances, but from the standpoint of the American collector they have at least one good trait—they know birds, and helped the expedition to find out not only the indigenous varieties, but the migrants. He was gone nine months and brought back about 2,200 birds and 1,000 mammals, classification of which is expected to show several species new to science. The largest specimen is the skin of a speckled bear, the smallest a shrew. In the collection are a primitive marsupial no larger than a granary rat, a fish eating rat which goes under water and catches its prey, the vampire bat, found only in South America, and hundreds of birds of brightest color.

Canada's Fish

(Halifax Herald)
 The value of the Canadian fisheries output in 1920 has been estimated at \$50,000,000. During the war, according to "The Dominion of Canada," a study by the Bankers Trust Company, of New York, the total value of Canadian fish and fish products marketed reached \$66,250,000 in a single year. That was in 1913 when the world's demand for food was intensified by the war situation.
 Canada was enabled to be of service in the food crisis through fishing waters in the world. They are said to contain the principle possession, among other things, of perhaps the most extensive food fisheries in greater abundance than the waters anywhere else. Incidentally, the foremost lobster fishing industry in the world is carried on along the coast of Nova Scotia.
 Our Nova Scotia coast line and bays, Gulf of St. Lawrence and other ocean waters aggregating not less than 200,000 square miles in area comprise four-fifths of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. In 1907, according to the Bankers Trust Company, \$47,143,000 was invested in the Canadian fisheries. By 1917 the amount had increased to \$60,221,000.
 The wise business man advertises in the newspaper that reaches the greatest number of readers. The fisherman advertises in THE ADVOCATE.

MAYO'S



Save the Premium tags they are Valuable

Is Good All The Time

Imperial Tobacco Co.
 (Newfoundland) Ltd.

Miners Refuse To Keep Pumpmen at Work

LONDON, April 6.—Another hitch has occurred in coal negotiations owing to insistence on the part of the government that resumption of pumping operations at mines must be preliminary to any negotiations. The first meeting of government with miners and mine owners had been set for eleven o'clock to-morrow morning at Board of Trade, and meantime all question of action by railwaymen and transport workers, who together with miners form the Triple Alliance, had been temporarily suspended. Then the Prime Minister made an announcement in the House of Commons that the Miners' Federation had informed him that it was unable to see its way clear to instruct the pumpmen to resume work during the negotiations. Lloyd George added that negotiations could not proceed unless this obstacle was overcome. Whether the hitch is as serious as appeared from the Prime Minister's statement is uncertain. Frank Hughes, one of the leaders of the miners, referring to the matter to-night, said he did not regard as hopeless the question of negotiations. Another favorable indication is that the Prime Minister has written to the Miners' Executive asking them to meet him early tomorrow morning at his Downing St. residence. The general feeling is that trouble about pumping is due to suspicious harbored by both sides, but that it is not serious enough to prove permanent obstruction to negotiations. There is no cessation of precautionary measures taken by government however, or the miners and transport workers to be prepared for all emergencies.

Another Tokio Fire

TOKIO, April 6.—A fire which broke out in Abakusa section of Tokio this morning was still spreading at two o'clock this afternoon. Fifty persons have been injured while seventeen hundred houses have been destroyed, among them eight temples, school house and police station.

LONDON, April 8.—Leaders of the Miners' Union, who conferred with Lloyd George this morning, refused to order pumpmen and engineers in the mines affected by the strike to resume work, pending negotiations with mine owners. As a result of this refusal miners and employers will not meet today.

U. S. Unemployment

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In spite of renewed activity in automobile plants and resumption of operations in three or four other industries, industrial unemployment in the United States continued to increase during March, according to Labor Dept. statistics. From all sections, however, increased employment on farms was indicated in verbal returns made by Federal agents.

Celebrate Funeral

BERLIN, April 6.—Ten thousand Communists marched to-day behind the hearse bearing the body of Wilhelm Syll, strike leader, who was killed last week as he was attempting to escape from Berlin police. As the funeral passed through the principal streets the people sang "Internationale" and waved red flags. Cross street traffic was halted while the funeral procession was passing.

Want Troops Withdrawn

LONDON, April 6.—Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, in a letter to Lloyd George, says Roman Catholic Bishops at their annual meeting expressed the conviction that restoration of law and order in Ireland would be greatly promoted "were auxiliary troops withdrawn without delay."

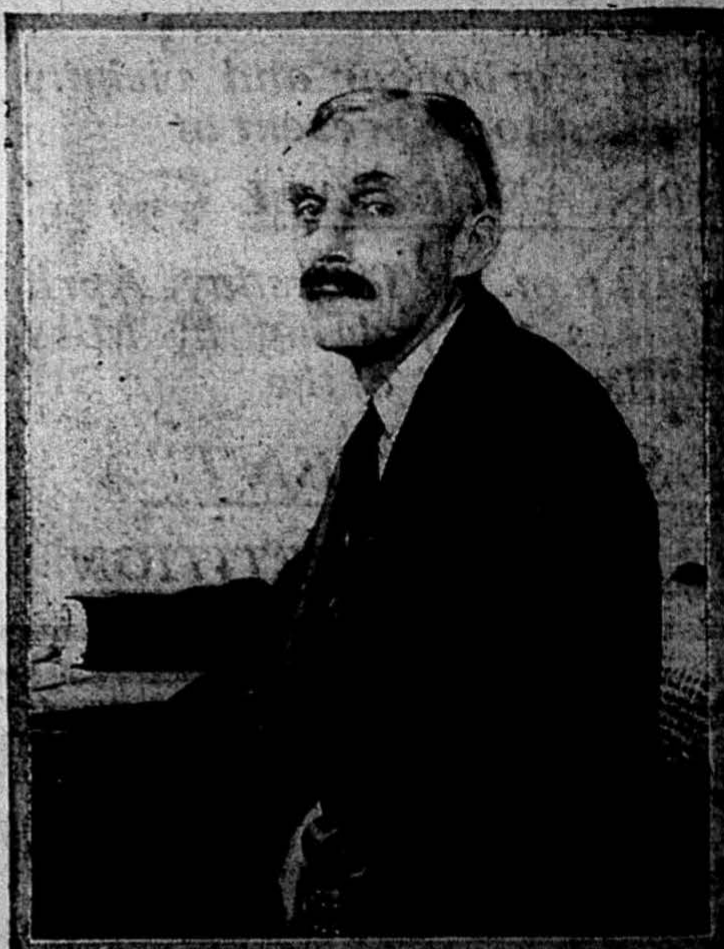
France and U. S. Note

PARIS, April 6.—A communication from Charles E. Hughes, United States Secretary of State, affirming the rights of the United States in all settlement arising from the war has been received at the French Foreign Office. It is understood the text will be published as soon as all interested governments have received identical notes.

LONDON, April 7.—New disturbances occurred in Cowdenbeath, Scotland, last night. The police dispersed the crowd with clubs, according to the Central News.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, April 7.—The naval units here and at other home ports have been instructed, as a result of the British coal miners strike, to hold themselves in readiness for emergency. Shore leave has been curtailed, and naval officials view the situation as being filled with the gravest possibilities. The military authorities are reluctant to decrease the forces in Ireland.

TREASURY SECRETARY AT HIS DESK



Andrew P. Mellon, of Pittsburg, the new Secretary of the Treasury, photographed at his desk in Washington. He is one of the ten Cabinet members appointed by President Harding and was a former banker of Pittsburg.

BELFAST, April 6.—Sinn Fein forces made attacks last night on many police barracks and police patrols in County Tyrone.

NAVAL SUPREMACY.

The Australian: The passing of naval supremacy from British hands for the first time within the memory of generations is not a prospect that anyone of British blood, be he a citizen of the United Kingdom or of the Dominions, can contemplate with equanimity. Hence the need for a clearly defined naval policy for the Empire is more urgent than ever, and it will be deplorable if the June conference finds the Dominions still undecided as to the part they will play in naval defence, and still hesitating to assume the responsibility which is morally and politically theirs.

BUSINESS MEN ATTENTION

Do you want your literature and stationery printed promptly, artistically and at right prices? If so, send along your order. The Union Publishing Co. will print anything for you, from a Catalogue to a Business Card, finished in the neatest style. That's why keen business men who appreciate value are sending us their work.

Mr. James Haw left by the Rosalind to-day on an extended trip to the United States and Canada.

Advertisements in The "Advocate"

MEN and WOMEN of Newfoundland

READ and THINK

MEN! Many of you are working three days instead of six. Many of you are not working at all. How are you going to strike a balance between half pay, no pay at all and living expenses?

WOMEN! Your men bring you home very light pay envelopes these days. Food and clothes must be found. How are you going to make ends meet?

THE BIG REASON for your small pay envelope is **NO WORK FOR YOUR MEN.** This is largely your own fault because you buy imported goods, when you can buy the same article made by your own Husbands and Sons in your own island.

HELP YOURSELVES and help your men by buying goods made in Newfoundland. It means keeping your own homes together and keeping your pay envelope full enough to meet all requirements.

THE MONEY you spend in stores on goods made in Newfoundland comes back again in wages.—The money you spend in stores on imported goods keeps the home factory doors CLOSED and your men IDLE.

THINK!!!

when you are shopping insist on seeing the HOME-MADE article FIRST

apl4,6,7,8,9

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining in G.P.O.

A
Adams, Harold, Carter's Hill.
Andrews, Miss D.
B
Barnes, Charles, Allandale Road.
Barnes, James, Allandale Road.
Barnett, Ernest.
Bryant, John, Teesler Place.
Bryant, Thomas, Gilbert Street.
Bennett, Arthur.
Byrne, A.
Bennett, Mrs. Lewis.
Barnes, Wm., Gower St.
Barnes, Augustus, Prospect St.
Barnes, Robert.
Barnes, A. Long Pond Road.
Butler, Miss Agnes, Springdale St.
Butler, Fred (card) New Gower St.
Buckley, Percy, c/o Genl. Delivery.
Brennan, E., Newtown Road.
C
Chale, Thos. C., retd., Water St. W.
Cahill, Michael, Waldegrave St.
Craze, D., West End Stand.
Cahill, Cyril, West End Stand.
Clarke, Miss Martha, Cochrane St.
Crisp, Mrs. Martha, Barter's Hill.
Collett, Miss A., (card) Monroe St.
Crazer, Mrs. Fred, Colonial St.
Corbett, Mrs. H., G.P.O.
Collett, Fredrick C.
Cahill, Miss Mary E., Water St. W.
Cahill, Miss Elizabeth, Pleasant St.
Cahill, Miss Annie, Clifford St.
Cahill, Wm., c/o C. LeGrow, Mullock Lane.
D
Doran, Edward.
Duffy, J., Newtown Road.
Dunne, Miss Elizabeth, (card) Buchanan St.
Dunne, Miss Bride, c/o Char. Doyle.
Dunne, Mrs. Ellen.
Dunne, Miss Nellie.
Dunne, Miss P.
Dunne, Mrs. L.
Dunne, H.G.
Dunne, Mrs. Alice, Colonial St.
E
Eaton, Henry.
Eaton, Miss Mary, Water St. West.
Eaton, Miss G., c/o Capt. H. G. Eaton.
Eaton, M., Nagle's Hill.
Eaton, Miss Mary, c/o Mrs. Shea.
Eaton, W. F.
Eaton, Miss N., c/o Genl. Hospital.
Eaton, Miss Elfreda.

Duncan, Mrs. Robert.
E
Edwards, Miss Bridget, Waterford B. Rd.
Edwards, John (card) Water St.
Eaton, R., Casey St.
Eady, Michael, Duckworth St.
Earle, Miss Maude.
Eford, Miss M., Gower St.
F
Fraser, D.
Fowler, Miss Susie.
Fogarty, Walter.
Fitzgerald, Mike.
Fitzfield, James, Circular Rd.
Fish, Miss Emily, c/o J. F. Pike.
Frost, W. H., Allandale Rd.
Forward, Ronald.
Frost, C. Sydney.
G
Gatheral, Miss K., Water St.
Garland, E. W., c/o G.P.O.
Gallant, Miss M. C., Queen's Road.
Gladney, Ed.
George, Harvey.
Greening, Miss G.
Gillingham, Capt. John.
Gillingham, Miss Dora, Casey's St.
Gorman, Miss Lizzie, New Gower St.
Gooby, Miss Fannie, G.P.O.
H
Hancock, Miss Elsie, Boat House Lane.
Harvey, Miss Lizzie, Cochrane St.
Hipper, Miss Minnie, c/o Mrs. C. Cross.
Heffer, Miss Minnie, Monroe St.
Hewitt, Patrick, Allandale Road.
Healey, Stephen, c/o Genl. Delivery.
Hounsell, Miss Ethel.
House, Stewart, c/o G.P.O.
Howell, Mrs. Mary, c/o G.P.O.
Howell, Mrs. Samuel, Cabot St.
Hudson, Miss Hettie, Park Place.
Hunt, Mrs. Wm., Young St.
J
Judge, Joseph.
James, S. N., Cookstown Rd.
Jones, Miss K., Cochrane St.
Jones, G. P., Spruce St.
K
Kent, S. J., Barnes Road.
Kerrigan, R., Duckworth St.
Kavanagh, P., c/o Baine Johnstone & Co.
L
Lash, Wm., Long's Hill.
Lynch, Mrs. A. J.
LeGrow, Miss Dora, Circular Rd.
Lindsay, A., c/o Genl. Delivery.
Linegar, M. B., Goodview St.
Lilly, George A., Gower St.
Lidstone, Miss G., Topsail Road.
Little, Miss Beatrice, Forest Road.
Linegar, Miss May B., Fairmont Farm.
M
Maddock, Austin.
Marley, E. M., c/o Genl. Delivery.
Martin, Mrs. Thos., Mullock St.
Martin, James, Newtown Rd.
Martin, James, Sand Pitts Road.
Martin, Wm., c/o Mr. Carter, Duckworth St.
Mernell, Miss Mgt., c/o Joseph Marnell.
Maddiment, Mrs. J., 11 Road.
Martin, A. J.
Martin, Miss Gertrude.
Martin, A., Rossiter's Lane.
Marshall, Mat., Long Pond Road.
Mercer, Rev. W. S., c/o G.P.O.
Miles, Chesley, late Wesleyville.
Miles, Miss E. Jane, New Gower St.
Miles, Jas. S., Water St.
Miller, C., Newtown Road.
Moakler, A. J., Cabot Row.
Mouland, Miss Nellie, Circular Rd.
Murphy, William, Long Pond Road.
Murphy, Martin Thos., Water St.
Mundy, Miss Louisa, Duckworth St.
Murphy, T. Patrick St.
Murphy, Mrs. Michael, Convent St.
Moore, Ed.
Morley, Miss G., c/o G.P.O.
Moore, George J., c/o G.P.O.
Milner, Victor.
N
Nightingale, Fitzgerald, c/o Mrs. L. Moulton.
Nottall, Mrs. Wm., Hamilton St.
Noseworthy, Miss Beatrice, Cochrane Street.
Noseworthy, Mrs. N., Pleasant St.
Noseworthy, Miss N., c/o Genl. Delivery.
Norris, A., Allandale Rd.

Kelloway, Miss E., Waterford B. Rd.
King, Mrs. David, (c/o John Walsh) Quiddi Vidi Road.
King, Mrs. Charles, John St.
Knight, E.C., c/o Genl. Delivery.
Kenny, C.E.
L
Lash, Wm., Long's Hill.
Lynch, Mrs. A. J.
LeGrow, Miss Dora, Circular Rd.
Lindsay, A., c/o Genl. Delivery.
Linegar, M. B., Goodview St.
Lilly, George A., Gower St.
Lidstone, Miss G., Topsail Road.
Little, Miss Beatrice, Forest Road.
Linegar, Miss May B., Fairmont Farm.
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Noseworthy, Mrs. N., Pleasant St.
Noseworthy, Miss N., c/o Genl. Delivery.
Norris, A., Allandale Rd.

Noseworthy, Mrs. Robert.
Noseworthy, Mrs. Walter, York St.
Norris, A., Allandale Rd.
Noseworthy, J.
Noseworthy, E., c/o W. G. Parsons, Spencer St.
Noseworthy, A. T.
Newman, Miss Maggie.
Noseworthy, V.
O
Oakley, Mrs. Samuel R., Water St.
O'Neill, Edward, c/o G.P.O.
O'Grady, Mrs. (card) 5 Queen's Road.
O'Quinn, Hugh.
Oliver, Miss Bertha, New Gower St.
Osmond, Mrs. J. B.
O'Neill, G. (card) Long's Hill.
P
Power, Miss T., George's St.
Power, Mrs. Fred., Bond St.
Power, Mrs. Fred., c/o Mrs. Hupditch, Water Street.
Power, Miss Marion.
Powell, Mrs. Wm., Hamilton St.
Phillips, Mrs. Bertha, c/o G.P.O.
Pike, Miss Beatrice.
Pille, Raymond.
Pike, Miss Leah, c/o G.P.O.
Pike, Mrs. M., Duckworth St.
Pittman, Jas. W., Freshwater Road.
Payne, Mrs. Andrew, King's Road.
Parsons, Mrs. M., c/o H. Parsons.
Parsons, M., LeMarchant Road.
Parrell, Mrs. Thos., Rossiter's Lane.
Parsons, Miss Annie, Brookdale.
Q
Quigley, George, Long Pond Road.
R
Ryan, Miss Clara, Pleasant St.
Ryan, Mrs. M., Theatre Hill.
Reid, Elsie, Monroe St.
Reynolds, Michael, Bay de Verdes.
Rendell, Annie.
Richards, J. J.
Richards, Mrs. E., Murphy's Square.
Ring, Wm., Rope Walk Road.
Rideout, Richard, Long Pond Road.
Roberts, George.
Roache, Lillian, Miss.
Roberts, Edward.
Rowe, James, Allandale Road.
S
Starkes, Miss Lizzie, LeMarchant Rd.

Sparks, James, Into Grand Falls
Stamp, Miss T., Lime St.
Stanford, Miss V., Water St.
Stanley, Miss Ethel, New Gower St.
Sheppard, Miss Bride.
Street, Miss Maud, c/o Mrs. J. Curtis.
Shelley, Miss Elizabeth.
Smith, Miss Annie, Military Road.
Sinnott, Miss Mary, (card), c/o General Delivery.
Snow, Miss Susie M.
Soper, Mrs. Martha, P. D. Box 85.
Snow, Miss D., Flemming St.
Squires, Joseph, c/o Genl. Delivery.
Stuckless, Miss E., New Gower St.
Squires, Gilbert, (C/o Colonial House) Stamp, John.
T
Taylor, Mrs. Nell (nee Bryan), Stephen's Street.
Taylor, Mrs. Ernest, Springdale St.
Tee, Mrs. Wm.
Thistle, A., 8 St.
Thistle, Mrs. John, Pennywell Road.
Tobin, John, c/o G.P.O.
Thorne, Miss Elsie F., Freshwater Road.
Thompson, J., Newtown Road.
U
Upshall, Nell Thos., (card), Duggan Street.
W
Walsh, Michael.
Waddell, Miss Lillian, c/o General Delivery.
Whalen, Miss M.
Walsh, Mrs. James, Carpasian Rd.
Walsh, James R.
Wheeler, Wm., c/o G. P. O.
Wescott, Mrs. Mary.
White, Miss Effie, c/o Miss F. White.
Williams, Walter, c/o J. T. Lamb.
Williams, Miss L., Monroe St.
Williams, Major.
Williams, Mrs., Bond St.
White, Mrs. Thos., Hamilton Avenue.
Williams, Miss D., (card), Water St. West.
Williams, Miss C., (card), Harvey St.
Woods, Richard J.
Woodfine, Miss V., Bond St.
Willar, Wm. C.

FOR SALE!

— WELL KNOWN SCHOONERS —

Vernie May, 86 tons; Premier, 93 tons; Hopedale, 70 tons.
The above now laid up at St. John's.
Beulah, 50 tons—Now at Twillingate.

Norob, 45 tons; Gerlie B., 35 tons; Sybil, 36 tons; Lapwing (Sloop), about 16 tons.
Now at Herring Neck.

Some 30 Cod Traps and Gear; some Second Hand Trap Skiffs; some Motor Engines. 1 1/2-in Lloyds Test Chain, 45 tons, new, unused.

Traps, Skiffs and Engines can be seen at Herring Neck and Twillingate.

For further information apply to

GEO. J. CARTER,

St. John's, Twillingate or Herring Neck.
Mar 29, 1921, Mon, Tues, Thurs.

Mailing Tubes!

We have on hand a large stock of

Mailing Tubes

and will fill orders at reasonable prices

Apply

Union Publishing Co.,
Advocate Office

**PUBLISHED BY
AUTHORITY**

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint: Mr. George Morgan, to be a member of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of White-bourne, in place of Mr. Geo. Sparkes, resigned.

Messrs. William Babstock and Thos. Oldford to be members of the Church of England Board of Education for the District of Salvage, in place of Messrs John Babstock, deceased, and Kenneth Brown, resigned.

Rev. Cyril M. Curtis to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of King's Pt., in place of Rev. W. S. Mercer, left the District.

Mr. Chesley LeDrew to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Cypids, in place of Mr. Josiah Badcock, retired.

Department of the Colonial Secretary, April 5, 1921.

B.I.S. Ladies Auxiliary

A very enjoyable card tournament and dance under the auspices of the B.I.S. Ladies' Auxiliary took place in the B.I.S. Club Rooms last night and was attended by over 300 persons. The affair was a big success in every respect and in auction forty-five tournament prizes were won by Misses O'Donnell and Luscombe and Mr. M. O'Keefe. After the tournament dancing was indulged in and the affair was brought to a close at 2 a.m. During evening refreshments were served by the Committee all of whom are deserving of praise for the manner in which the various arrangements were carried out.

THOSE QUESTIONS

The joke of the town is now the way in which the Prime Minister has turned the tables on the Opposition on their buffoonish questions. The Opposition started asking foolish questions but they are sorry now. If the Opposition wish to ridicule the privilege of asking questions in the House, then they cannot kick if they are held up to ridicule in turn. If they insist upon putting their heads in the noose they must expect to feel the rope tighten. The Prime Minister is one too many for them.

CURLING ASSOCIATION

**HOLDS ITS GENERAL MEETING
NEXT TUESDAY.**

The St. John's, Newfoundland Curling Association will hold its general meeting on Tuesday evening next, the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock in the Curlers' Parlour, Curling Rink, when the President will submit his annual report covering the work of the Association for the season, and Secretary-Treasurer will submit his accounts. After the general business has been disposed of the trophies and prizes won during the winter will be presented. This is the final meeting of the Association for the season and President Higgins and the Committee of Management are looking forward to a large gathering of curlers, and to a real curlers' closing. The season just closed is a most successful one in every way. All the regular fixtures were completed and the Curling Association is apparently growing stronger as the seasons come and go. The young curlers this season are to be congratulated on the splendid and expert way in which they handled the granite; they were well up to the centre all the time. From a financial standpoint the Curling Association is in a healthy condition and the reports on Tuesday evening will no doubt be interesting.

ADVERTISE IN
THE ADVOCATE

**DEDICATION OF NEW METH.
CHURCH AT HEART'S
DELIGHT**

March 29th will long be remembered at Heart's Delight, especially by the Methodists, for on that day their beautiful new church was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. The weather was all that could be desired and the early morning train brought in over thirty from other parts of the Heart's Content Circuit who were so anxious to get to the service that they were ready to rise before day to join the train.

The Dedication Service was held at high noon and was conducted by Rev. Dr. Fenwick, President of Conference, assisted Rev. Dr. Saint, Pastor of the Circuit. The congregation was sufficiently large to fill the auditorium and quite a number had to sit in the lecture room, which by a fine arrangement of folding doors can be thrown into the main auditorium and provide accommodation for about fifty more worshippers.

The President's dedicatory sermon was listened to with rapt attention and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Mr. Hedley Harnum, who superintended the building of the church, made the presentation on behalf of the Trustee Board and the whole congregation stood while the Declaration was being read. Earnest and hearty responses were made to the different petitions of the Dedicatory Prayer which followed and the service closed with the Doxology and Benediction. The collection amounted to nearly \$250.00, which, considering the prevailing hard times, was very good.

After the service the good ladies of the congregation served a splendid dinner in the School Hall and raised \$30.00. This, with the results of their Sale in January and Garden Party in September, brings the total for the year up to \$215.00.

The Annual Missionary Meeting was held at night, the church being again filled with an overflowing congregation, and looking even better than in the day, bathed in the soft glow of the fine gas lights, by which it is beautifully illuminated. The Pastor, after opening the service, called upon Mr. F. E. Reid to take the chair. The addresses were delivered by Revs. R. Vatcher and Dr. Fenwick and were full of interest and instruction. The collection amounted to over \$40.00.

The services which have been held in the church since its dedication have been marked by spiritual power and penitents have already knelt at its communion rail and left the church rejoicing in conscious salvation.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

FIVE BELOW ZERO

Never before were conditions like this over the country. Yesterday it was 4 below zero at Bishop's Falls but if the Polar stunt April is taking on continues, it will be worse. This morning at the Gaff Topsails it registered from 5 to 6 below zero. People in that section telegraphing friends say that nothing like it has ever been heretofore experienced.

**GOVERNMENT
RAILWAY COMMISSION**

Home left St. John's at 3 p.m. yesterday on western route. Replacing S. S. Clyde on Placentia Bay schedule. Kyle left North Sydney at 5 a.m. coming to St. John's.

Meigle left Port aux Basques at 9 a.m. yesterday. Later left Burgeo at 7 p.m. yesterday coming to Placentia.

A Big "Sweep"

It's just like winning a big sweep when you cash my cheque after your fire. The cost of such valuable protection is trifling with Percie Johnson, The Insurance Man.

**The residents of Carbonear and vicinity
are cordially invited to be present at
TEMPERANCE HALL**

**between 8 and 10 p.m. on Thursday, April
Seventh to witness the judging by Miss
Alice E. Furneaux, D.S.T. of the**

"WINDSOR PATENT"

BREAD BAKING COMPETITION

PERSONAL

Master E. B. Foran, son of Mr. T. J. Foran of the News reportorial staff, entered the Frazer Hospital yesterday. Master Foran has not been well for some time past and will undergo an operation at the hands of Drs. Fallon and Grieve. The many friends of Master Foran will hope for his speedy successful recovery.

SUPREME COURT

Rev. Canon Noel vs. Sir W. F. Lloyd, administrator of the estate of the late Edward Doyle Jackson. The hearing of the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

In re the matter of Stanley Tapp. This is an application for leave to presume death. Mr. Emerson for petitioner, Mrs. Tapp. The mother ofitioner, Mrs. Tapp.

It was ordered that an advertisement be inserted in the newspapers in Hull, England and that an effort should be made to obtain evidence from Mr. Sweeney of Hull with whom Stanley Tapp was residing when last heard of.

AT THE HOUSE

The House met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon.

Answers to questions asked by the Opposition on the previous day were tabled. The Minister of Justice drew attention to the manner in which questions were being asked and pointed out to the Opposition that the regular procedure was not being followed. In substantiation of his position the Minister of Justice quoted authorities and went on to show them that in their manner of asking questions, the Opposition had not conformed to the ordinary parliamentary procedure.

Mr. McDonnell objected to the term "Woodenhead" as applied to the Opposition members in a reply of the Prime Minister's tabled the previous day but when asked to give reason for his objection he was unable to do so.

Mr. Fox withdrew his silly remarks of Wednesday in reference to the Premier's reply to his question after which Mr. Walsh began a spiel that sent the people in the gallery to their homes in short order and occupied the House until after 9 o'clock when Mr. Higgins took up the burden and talked till midnight.

MARRIAGE

LEARNING-HALL—This morning at 7 o'clock, Mr. Ronald McKenzie Learning and Miss Annie Maude Hall in the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist by the Rev. J. Brinton.

LOCAL ITEMS

Roper & Thompson's-Bar. 30.36; Ther 20.

Men's fine Footwear, 25 per cent. off for cash, at Smallwood's.

Subject of conversation wherever you go: Books, Men, Operas. See Riddigore.

TICKETS GOING FOR "RUDDIGORE," OR THE WITCH'S CURSE.

The only sad faces next week will be worn by those who have neglected to secure tickets for "Ruddigore."

The express with a number of passengers and a good deal of mail matter arrived here at 7.30 a.m. yesterday.

The St. Andrew's Society are holding a card party and dance in their rooms to-morrow night.

Twenty-five per cent. off all the fine Boots, Shoes and Pumps for cash at Smallwood's Ladies' Shoe Parlour.

Ruddigore, or the Witch's Curse. Tickets at the Royal Stationery, 136 Water Street.

Boots, for Boys and Girls, 25 per cent. off, at Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale.

Does the privilege of Nobility exempt from Punishment for Crime? See Ruddigore for the Answer.

Men's Tan Boots, medium or pointed toes, 25 per cent. off for cash, at Smallwood's.

Evangeline High Cut Boots, Low Shoes and Dainty Pumps, at 25 per cent. reduction at Smallwood's Ladies' Department.

The Wesley W. M. S. will have service to-night in the school at 7.45 when an address will be given by Rev. R. J. Power, M.A., of the Presbyterian Church. A tablan-Beautiful Japan-will be given as well as solos and recitations. All who attend will have a pleasant time.

THE KYLE'S PROGRESS

The S. S. Kyle arrived at North Sydney at 6 p.m. yesterday and left there at daylight to-day with orders to come to St. John's direct. A wireless directed to the Reid Nfld. Co. this morning said that she was just off Low Point making slow progress.

**BODY OF SOLDIER
COMING BY KYLE**

(To the Editor)
Dear Sir,—The following telegram has been received by Mr. W. J. Walsh, M.H.A., and handed by him to us:

"Body of Anthony McGrath, Patrick's Cove, who enlisted in the American Army and was killed in France is being sent home by American Government in charge of American sergeant. If nothing has been done suggest the G.W.V.A. and Militia Dept. be consulted and arrangements made for a suitable military escort to meet body on arrival of Kyle to do honor to one of Terra Nova's sons who made the supreme sacrifice. Please notify George McGrath Kyle sailing daylight."

M. S. SULLIVAN.
The Reid Nfld. Co. has informed us that the Kyle will arrive here to-morrow afternoon. This is the first soldier whose body has been brought to Newfoundland for burial and we are hoping that every soldier who can possibly attend will be at the pier to meet the arrival of the Kyle.

May we appeal through your columns to every Comrade of the Great War to do his best to pay honor to our DEAD COMRADE who made the sacrifice on the fields of France.

Yours truly,
J. G. HIGGINS,
President, G.W.V.A.

SHIPPING NOTES

The S. S. Sable I. arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Halifax and Louisburg.

The S. S. Lady of Gaspe sailed this afternoon for Boston via Halifax. She took a half cargo mostly of fish.

The barq. Czarina is ready to leave Barbados with molasses to-day. She will have about the first consignment of the new crop.

MONEY BACK

Last night while Detective Lee was at the boarding house of the man Miles who was held up a couple of weeks ago by two men with revolvers, a little girl came to the door with a parcel which she said had been given to her by a man at the foot of Field Street where the victim of the larceny lives. On being opened the parcel was found to contain \$190, the amount taken from the man and also a twenty dollar bill with a note. The ring and button taken from Miles were not in the parcel.

A GOLD "CACHE"

Discovery of \$800.

Some years ago an accident deprived a poor old man of his means of livelihood with a large mercantile firm in the city. He was a waterman on the premises and the owners who he died paid all expenses. We learn that recently when some alterations were being made in the watch house which the old gentleman occupied for many years the sum of \$800 in gold was found stowed away.

**S. S. ROSALIND'S
PASSENGERS**

The Rosalind sailed at 11.30 to-day taking the following passengers: F. Frederick, Mrs. J. W. Grant, Mrs. C. Osborne, Rev. J. Coughlan, M. Miller, D. Swedlin, N. W. Pardy, W. White, Rev. Dr. Fenwick, A. Tooton, wife and son, J. Newhook, V. Torreville, H. Green, Mrs. Green and 3 children, Miss S. Summers, Mrs. P. Coffin, Mrs. M. O'Keefe, Miss L. O'Keefe, Miss M. A. Walsh, Miss C. Pittman, Miss D. Baird, Miss L. Power, Mrs. L. Day, J. J. Tobin, J. Haw, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. B. Whelan, Miss Ida McRae, W. L. McIntosh, W. G. Nottal, D. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrissey, A. J. Thompson, S. Lewi, Thos. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldstone and child, A. J. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Jones, Miss Dorothy Jones.

Masonic Concert

A concert under the auspices of the Masonic Hall Joint Stock Co., Ltd. took place last night under the presidency of the Hon. J. A. Clift, D.G.M., E.C., when a capital programme was charmingly rendered. The quartette who sang the tragic story of Tack, the Boy and the Teacher brought tears to the eyes. Mr. Frank Bradshaw's violin solo was captivating, the encore a marvel of skilled execution and a delight. Mrs. Harold Foster's mandolin solo captivated the audience and she was twice recalled. Mr. Christian was a his best both on the piano and at the organ. Of the solos by Miss Marguerite Mitchell, Mrs. C. H. Garland, Miss Olive Major, and Bros. Ruggles, Cornick, Lloyd Woods, W. A. Tucker, and Karl Trappell it is sufficient to say that all were meritorious and some excelled. The old favorites gained new laurels, and those less known won a lasting welcome. The duet by Miss Elsie Herder and Bro. A. Williams was captivating. Miss Elsie Tait was the talented pianist. This was the second concert of what many of the fraternity hope may be a series, unfinished this season and "to be continued" in the next.

WEDDING BELLS

LEARNING-HALL

This morning at 7 o'clock a beautiful wedding took place at the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist when Mr. Ronald McKenzie Learning and Miss Annie Maude Hall were united in the Holy Bonds of matrimony, the Rev. J. Brinton officiating.

The bride was beautifully arrayed in travelling costume of peacock blue and was ably and admirably attended by her sister, Miss Florence Hall, and Miss Florence Mabel Learning, sister of the groom.

Mr. M. Noseworthy ably assisted in the position of the giving away of the bride.

The groom was suitably arrayed and waited upon by Mr. Walter C. Learning, his brother.

After the signing of the Register the wedding party, consisting of the bride and groom, Mr. M. Noseworthy, Miss F. Learning, Mr. Walter C. Learning and Miss Florence Hall, and a number of friends drove to the future home of the couple, 111 Long's Hill, where a splendid breakfast was awaiting and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Immediately after breakfast the toast to the bride was splendidly proposed by Mr. W. C. Learning and to the groom by Mr. C. Rendell, a friend of the groom. Mr. Learning, the groom, replied in very few but well placed words, thanking Mr. Learning and Mr. Rendell for their toasts and general good wishes, after which the health of the couple was duly drunk. As soon as possible preparations were made for the honeymoon trip which will be spent at Kelligrews, and the happy couple boarded the 8.45 train amid the farewells and good wishes of many friends. The bride was the recipient of many valuable and useful presents which tend to show the esteem of relatives and the many friends. The Advocate joins with their many friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Learning bon voyage over the sea of matrimony.

The S.s. Prospero

The Clyde left here at 11 a.m. yesterday on the Placentia Bay Service.

The repairs to the Ss. Prospero which has been on the dry dock for several weeks now, are being rushed to completion and should be finished next week. The ship has received thorough repairs and will be in first class condition when finished, after which she will take up the Northern Coastal Service.

LLEWELLYN CLUB

To-night at Canon Wood Hall at 8 o'clock, A. B. Morine, Esq., will lecture before the Llewellyn Club on "The Outlook for Newfoundland." This lecture is open to the public as far as men are concerned, and the Executive of the Club would be very glad to welcome any man who would like to spend a pleasant and profitable evening. This is, perhaps, the most interesting lecture given in the city this season. Come!

Advertise in The "Advocate"

SEALING NEWS

The following messages were received by Messrs. Downing Bros. day:

S. S. Viking-In heavy sheet making slow progress. In sheet pans first made now 1 mile. Post 5 miles N.W. Cape Ray. Terra Nova-Another very stormy day. Working scattered seals. possible to do anything in the weather.

**SEALING PLANE
MEETS ACCIDENT**

The Sealing Plane made a false yesterday but was forced to descend on the ice near Twillingate owing engine trouble developing shortly after the machine left Botwood. The landing, although forced, was made without the slightest mishap.

**POPULAR
DOWDEN
& EDWARDS
AUCTIONEERS**

AUCTION!

CONTINUATION OF SALE

AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE

HON. W. B. GRIEVE C.B.E.

MUSGAVE TERRACE.

To-morrow, FRIDAY, at 10.30 a.m. Contents of Bedrooms, including beautiful suite, bed clothes, etc.

SATURDAY—Kitchen and Balance of Goods in House.

Sale will begin at 10.30 each morning. Goods must be removed during afternoon of sale.

DOWDEN & EDWARDS,
apl7,21 Auctioneers

CHILDREN

of all ages may be admitted to the

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

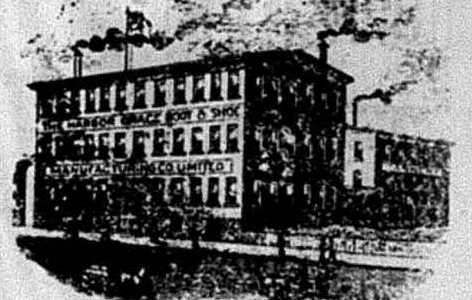
on King's Bridge Road.
m.w.f.t.f

FOR SALE:—Schooner

Young Seeker, 20 tons, nine years old. For further particulars apply to JACOB GUY, Musgrave Pier, Fogo District.

FOR SALE:—One pony,

4 years old, sound and fast; suitable for driving children or other light work. Price reasonable. Apply to B. BATTEN, Foxtrap. apl7,21



Fishermen, Attention!

Do you realize that a pair of

Leather Fishing BOOTS

will outwear two pairs of Rubbers, stand for your winter work as well, and can easily be repaired? If so patronize home industry by buying the old reliable Leather boot made by

The HARBOR GRACE BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

We are giving our Fishing Boots special attention and have reduced prices to enable every Fisherman to wear our goods.

We have a supply on hand as well as our fine Boots and Shoes. ORDER NOW.

If your dealer has none in stock ask him to get your requirements from

The Harbor Grace Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co., Ltd

feb22,3mos,eod.

HARBOR GRACE.

Government Railway Commission

South Coast Steamship Service

Freight per S.S. "Meigle," for South Coast points, will be received at the Freight Shed this Friday, 8th inst., from 9 a.m. until sufficient received.

Government Railway Commission